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HISTORY
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Geo. S. Paul.

BIOGRAPHICAL

GEORGE DEXTER RAND.

The record of George Dexter Rand, now deceased, is one which reflected credit and honor upon the commercial history of Keokuk. He figured prominently in business circles as a lumberman and also in connection with financial affairs, and he was equally well known as a factor in public life, cooperating in all of those activities which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. He was born in Quincy, Illinois, February 9, 1838, and was sixty-five years of age when death called him.

His father, Hon. Elbridge D. Rand, was a distinguished citizen of Burlington, Iowa, who owned and occupied a beautiful residence, known as The Pines. He ranked with the leading business men of the state and to that position attained by reason of ability, close application and determined effort. He was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, July 22, 1814, the eldest son of Samuel and Mary (Carter) Rand. The father died during the infancy of his son Elbridge, who from early youth was dependent upon his own resources. He was still a young lad when he went to Providence, Rhode Island, where he served an apprenticeship at the candle and soap manufacturing business. On attaining his majority in 1835 he removed westward to Hamilton, Ohio, where his ability secured for him the position of superintendent of the J. U. Fisher packing house. Two years later he removed to Lacon, Illinois, but in the same year went to Quincy, that state. In 1839 he arrived in Iowa and from that time forward until his demise was closely associated with the business development and substantial upbuilding of the state. He located on the Des Moines river, on what was known as the Black Hawk purchase, near Keosauqua, and after remaining there for a brief period traveled by wagon to Burlington. On reaching that place his horses gave out and he perforce must remain for a time. Therefore, he sought employment and, believing that the city offered good business opportunities, he at length made arrangements for embarking in business on his own account by borrowing money and erecting a small pack-

ing house. The energy which he displayed in the conduct of his business and his sound judgment brought to him almost immediate success and a little later he purchased a sawmill. This was the beginning of the extensive and important lumber business with which he was long associated. In 1842 he became actively connected with the lumber trade and afterward established the Burlington Lumber Company. In 1852 he formed a partnership with Messrs. Carson and Eaton for the conduct of a lumber business, with mills located in Wisconsin, and their trade grew to mammoth proportions. Mr. Rand was wide-awake, alert and enterprising and readily recognized and utilized opportunities. The careful conduct of his business led to its continuous growth and he became a foremost factor in connection with the lumber trade of the upper Mississippi. At length he organized the Valley Lumber Company, a part of which corporation was the Carson & Rand Lumber Company of Keokuk. Moreover, he became a prominent figure in financial circles, owning stock in a number of banks.

Elbridge D. Rand was twice married. In April, 1837, he wedded Sarah A. Proud, of Centerville, Ohio, and unto them were born six children, all of whom are now deceased. This number included George Dexter Rand, who for an extended period was a leading lumberman and financier of Keokuk. On the 13th of June, 1852, he wedded Mrs. Caroline A. Roberts and they became the parents of four children, only one of whom is now living, Horace S. Rand, a capitalist residing in Burlington. Elbridge D. Rand passed away on the 10th of April, 1889, having, therefore, reached the age of almost seventy-five years. His political endorsement was given to the whig part in early life and upon its dissolution he joined the ranks of the new republican party, which he continued to support throughout his remaining days. His fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and recognizing his loyalty to the best interests of the commonwealth, elected him to represent his district in the state legislature in 1856-7 and from 1860 until 1863 inclusive he was a member of the Burlington city council, at all times exercising his official prerogatives in support of the general good and ever placing public welfare before partisanship or personal aggrandizement.

George D. Rand supplemented a course of study in the public schools by attendance at Asbury University in Greencastle, Indiana, from which in due time he was graduated. He entered upon his business career in Colorado, but during the Civil war all business and personal interests were put aside that he might aid his country. He was appointed paymaster in the volunteer navy—a position of high

honor and trust, in which he served until June 30, 1864. He was then made assistant paymaster in the regular navy, his commission being signed by Abraham Lincoln and Gideon Wells, the latter then secretary of the navy.

After the war Mr. Rand engaged in business for a time in Alabama and the year 1880 witnessed his arrival in Keokuk, where he became an active member of the Carson & Rand Lumber Company, managing the local branch of their business until the withdrawal of the corporation from Keokuk. He had become acquainted with the lumber trade under the direction of his father, and in control of the Keokuk interests Mr. Rand displayed marked ability and undaunted enterprise, formulating his plans carefully and carrying them forward to successful completion. Into other fields of labor he also extended his efforts and became a leading figure in financial circles as vice president of the State Central Savings Bank and as director of the Keokuk National Bank and of the Iowa State Insurance Company.

Mr. Rand was united in marriage to Miss Sara McGaughey, a daughter of Edward W. and Margaret (Matlock) McGaughey, the former a distinguished lawyer of Putnam county, Indiana, who was also a member of the state legislature and a member of the twenty-ninth and thirty-first congresses. He was thus actively identified with the law-making bodies of his state and nation. Mr. and Mrs. Rand had one daughter, Mary, now deceased, and the father passed away November 12, 1903, his remains being interred at Greencastle, Indiana. Sometime before his death he became a member of the Roman Catholic church and Mrs. Rand is still a communicant of St. Peter's Catholic church.

In his political views Mr. Rand was a republican, with an earnest belief in the principles of the party, and at one time he served as city treasurer of Keokuk. In 1883 he was chosen mayor of the city and made an excellent record in that office but declined to serve for a second term. It was during his incumbency in that position that Rand Park was completed and named in his honor. He belonged to the Loyal Legion and he was ever as true and loyal to his country and its best interests as when in the service of the government he aided in promoting the Union cause. His contemporaries and colleagues knew him as an able business man, as a progressive and public-spirited citizen and as a true and loyal friend. At his death the Keokuk Gate City said:

"Mr. Rand was a large-minded, generous-hearted, public-spirited citizen. In every relation in life—as a man, husband, neighbor,

friend and fellow townsmen—he was above reproach and commanded the highest respect. In his dealings with his fellows in the commercial world he was ever high-minded and honorable and enjoyed, as he deserved, the confidence of everybody. In public life—he was mayor of Keokuk in 1883—he made a record for himself that is greatly to his credit. During his entire residence in Keokuk Mr. Rand took active interest in everything of a public nature and exerted himself earnestly and efficiently for the common good. He was especially interested in communal affairs and gave unsparingly of time and effort to advance the moral and material welfare of the city. His ambition was to bring Keokuk, already a good city, still nearer to the plane of his own ideals. To Rand Park, named in his honor, he gave much valuable thought and time. Ever since its establishment he has served as one of the three commissioners to whom its general supervision has been entrusted and the city is greatly indebted to him, with others, for making it what it is. Mr. Rand also advanced liberally of his private means for the upbuilding of Keokuk in securing the location of new industries here. In addition to all this he made numerous semi-public and private benefactions. He was a generous contributor to the cause of religion and education and was never called upon in vain in the interest of charity. It is an open secret that St. Peter's school building was largely made possible through his liberality. There are scores of people in Keokuk who, if permitted to testify, would gladly tell of aid extended to them in time of trouble and need. If still living Mr. Rand would seriously object even to so much as this indefinite allusion to his benefactions, but now that he is gone from us it is not improper that the loss entailed by his death should receive at least the recognition here given it. His was a lovable character and the keynote of it, as all who know him will agree, was to live aright and to endeavor to make right living as logical and natural to others as to himself. In pursuance of this aim he used his means with great good judgment and gratifying results."

WILLIAM AUGUSTUS BROWNELL.

William Augustus Brownell was for years identified with the banking interests of Keokuk and was one of the prominent men of the city. He was a native of the state of New York, his birth occurring at Penyan, July 24, 1836. When about thirteen years of age he was brought to Lee county by his parents, William and Clarissa

(Brooks) Brownell, and here the father followed contracting until his death. He was a man of estimable character and good business ability and held the respect and warm regard of all those with whom he came in contact.

William Augustus Brownell acquired his education in the public schools of this city and then turned his attention to the study of telegraphy. He later, however, learned the tinner's trade in a local hardware store, after which he removed to Muscatine and there conducted a stove establishment until 1865. At that time he moved his business to Keokuk, where he met with gratifying success. In 1872 he first became interested in banking, in which field he continued during the remainder of his life. For almost three decades he was vice president of the Keokuk National Bank and it was due in no small degree to his splendid business judgment and his ability to make and retain friends that the bank attained such notable success. He gave his personal attention to many details which some might have thought beneath their notice, but he realized that slackness in small things often leads to carelessness in greater affairs. Not only was he in close touch with the details of procedure within the bank itself, but he was a close student of the general tendencies in the commercial and financial world. He used his knowledge of general conditions in making the Keokuk National Bank one of the most progressive banks in the city, serving the inhabitants of Keokuk in the many ways possible for an up-to-date bank to render service. His death occurred on the 20th of February, 1901.

On the 13th of February, 1861, Mr. Brownell was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. R. Higbie, a daughter of Silas and Hester A. (Ross) Higbie, at Penfield, New York. To their union the following children were born: William Winthrop, who was born November 6, 1861, at Muscatine, and died September 2, 1862; Clara Belle, whose birth occurred June 18, 1865, at Muscatine and who passed away in Keokuk, May 18, 1870; Ralph Brooks, who was born July 15, 1868, and died at Hailey, Idaho, from accidental poisoning on the 20th of February, 1903; Edwin Higbie, who was born April 8, 1872, and is now a resident of Beverly, Washington; Emma Frances, born March 4, 1874, who died at San Diego, California, April 2, 1875; Francis Raymond, born January 30, 1877, living in Hailey, Idaho; and Marion Harold, born June 3, 1884, also a resident of Hailey, Idaho.

Mr. Brownell was a member of the Congregational church and was a generous contributor to the various branches of church work. He was a republican in politics and was for years chairman of the

local republican committee. He was intensely interested in all public affairs of importance and took part in many movements for the welfare of his city and county. His advice was often sought upon questions of public policy. He attained high rank in the Masonic order, being a Knight Templar, and was well known in that fraternity. His death was mourned not only by his personal friends, but by all with whom he had come in contact in the course of his business or through public service. He was a man of high principles and cast himself heart and soul into any movement which he believed to be for the general welfare. He held the respect and esteem of his fellowmen and in his death Lee county lost a valuable business man and an exemplary citizen. His widow survives and is one of the most highly regarded matrons of Keokuk. She is much interested in social affairs and is a leader of the Daughters of the American Revolution, being past regent of that organization. She manifests the patriotic spirit of her Revolutionary ancestors in many ways, being ever ready to assist the forces of civic progress and righteousness. Her beautiful home is often thrown open to her many friends and none speak of her save in terms of greatest esteem.

HON. WILLIAM GUSTAVUS KENT.

Hon. William Gustavus Kent, farmer, educator and legislator, left the impress of his individuality for good upon the history of the state in various connections. Ever honorable and upright, he commanded the respect of those with whom he came in contact and his ability, too, was of a character that made him a leader in public thought and action.

A native of Pennsylvania, he was born at Bellefonte, Center county, on the 10th of August, 1837. His father, Josiah Kent, also a native of Pennsylvania, was a farmer and mechanic, and in early manhood he wedded Anna M. Rothrock, who was likewise born in the Keystone state. The year 1842 witnessed their emigration westward to Iowa, at which time they took up their abode in Fort Madison. Josiah Kent was one of the early horticulturists of the state, being among the first to take up the work of fruit cultivation and demonstrating by his success what might be accomplished along that line. He, too, took an active part in shaping the history of the state during its formative period, was a member of the second constitutional convention and also represented his district in the first general assembly which held an extra session at Iowa City in 1846.



Wm. G. Kent

William G. Kent was a little lad of but five summers when he came to Iowa with his parents, so that he was practically a lifelong resident of the state and with its development and progress along many lines he was closely associated. He earned his first money by working as a farm hand at twenty-five cents per day and much of life was devoted to agricultural pursuits. In his youth he pursued his education in one of the old-time log schoolhouses common in Iowa in pioneer times. When eighteen years of age he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed continuously for eight years, and during a part of that period he was principal of the school at Fifth and Pine streets in Fort Madison. He utilized every opportunity for advancing his own education and spent three terms of fourteen weeks each as a student in the Denmark Academy at Denmark, Iowa. The ability which he displayed in educational fields led to his selection for the office of county superintendent of schools of Lee county and he remained in that position for two terms of two years each. His party would have again made him its nominee for the office had he not declined to become a candidate. His interest in the cause of education never ceased throughout his entire life and for more than a quarter of a century he was a member of the board of school directors in his home district. He stood at all times for progress and advancement along the lines of practical education, but did not believe in wasting time upon features of instruction which would have little influence upon the later life of the student. In addition to the important educational and agricultural interests which at times claimed his attention and energy Mr. Kent also figured in financial circles, being one of the organizers of the Lee County Savings Bank, which was formed in 1888. He was elected a director and vice president and remained in that connection with the bank for many years, his counsel proving a valued element in shaping its policy.

In December, 1863, Mr. Kent was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. Shephard, of Lee county, a representative of one of the most prominent pioneer families of this section of the state. Her parents were George and Phebe (Hodgson) Shephard. The latter, a native of Yorkshire, England, was brought to the United States by her parents when twelve years of age and on the 14th of February, 1826, in Indiana, she became the wife of George Shephard, who was also a native of England. In 1836 they removed westward, settling in Lee county, Iowa, when this state was still a part of the territory of Wisconsin. Mr. Shephard was a miller by trade, but after coming to this state turned his attention to agricultural pur-

suits, in which he continued active to the time of his death. To Mr. and Mrs. Shephard were born seven children who reached adult age, while three passed away in early life.

Throughout the entire period of their married life Mr. and Mrs. Kent resided in Lee county, and here he passed away on the 20th of February, 1905, when in the sixty-eighth year of his age. His life had been one of intense activity and usefulness. He exemplified in his career the beneficent spirit of the Masonic fraternity and was a prominent member of Delta Commandery, No. 51, K. T., of Fort Madison.

When age conferred upon him the right of franchise, Mr. Kent announced himself a supporter of the democratic party and never faltered in his allegiance thereto as the years went on. At various times he filled public positions, the duties of which he ever discharged with promptness and fidelity. In 1885 popular suffrage made him a member of the house of representatives of the twenty-first general assembly of Iowa, in which position he served until 1886, when he resigned to accept the democratic nomination for state senator to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the late Judge J. M. Casey. Endorsement of his first term service as senator came in the fall of 1889, when he was re-elected for a full term. He represented his district in the upper house of the state legislature during the twenty-second, twenty-third and twenty-fourth general assemblies, gave careful consideration to each question which came up for settlement and was connected with much important constructive legislation. He championed many measures which found their way to the statute books of the state and he was also a capable member of various important committees. In 1892 he suffered defeat with the entire democratic ticket when a candidate for railroad commissioner. However, other important public honors came to him. In 1894 Governor Jackson appointed him a member of the commission to plan, locate and erect a hospital for the insane in northwestern Iowa and following the death of General Ed. Wright he was made secretary of the commission, whose labors resulted in the erection of a splendid state hospital at Cherokee. Through appointment of Governors Larrabee, Boies and Jackson, Mr. Kent served as a delegate to the national farmers congress, the commercial convention at Kansas City and the trans-Mississippi convention at St. Louis.

His ideals of public service were high and he bent every energy toward their fulfillment. A contemporary writer said of him: "He was a man of deep thought and conservative action, who made every

move count." There are few men who have held so prominent a place in public regard as did William Gustavus Kent, the warm esteem of his fellow townsmen being given him regardless of party or creed. He never deviated from what his judgment sanctioned to be right between himself and his fellowmen, and his position upon any important question was never an equivocal one. He stood firmly for what he believed to be for the best interest of county and state and his labors were far-reaching and beneficial in effect.

REV. FATHER WILLIAM JACOBY.

Rev. Father William Jacoby, pastor of the Catholic church of the Assumption at West Point since 1877, was born at Ettelbruck, in the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, and celebrated the seventy-ninth anniversary of his birth on the 14th of June, 1914. His parents were Peter and Catherina (Berg) Jacoby, the former a successful shoe merchant.

Their son William had little financial assistance as a young man and helped pay his way through college by instructing younger students. He was for seven years librarian of the Luxemburg public library, containing over one hundred thousand volumes. He completed his classical and philosophical studies in Luxemburg and came to this country unaccompanied by relatives or friends. Here he entered a theological seminary at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he spent two years as a student, and was then ordained to the priesthood by Bishop Hennesy, of Dubuque, Iowa. His first appointment was Lansing, Iowa, and missions, where he worked nine years, building two churches, schools, etc. He also answered sick calls in southern Minnesota and western Wisconsin. He came to West Point in 1877 and the result of his thirty-seven years' pastorate is truly remarkable. The parish now includes over two hundred families, the church was remodeled and redecorated in 1903-1904 at an expense of twenty-four thousand dollars. A school had been established in early years, taught by the Sisters of St. Francis. The work of the church in all of its departments is carefully planned and its influence is strongly felt among the Catholic population of this section of the country.

When Father Jacoby's pastorate began there were only one hundred and thirty-six families on the parish rolls. The history of the church as given in the West Point Bee is as follows: "The beautiful location of West Point on the southern border of Pleasant Ridge

attracted Catholic settlers in the early days. They were visited the first time by a Catholic priest in the spring of 1838, when Rev. August Brickwedde came here from Quincy, Illinois, and from that time until 1841 attended West Point as one of his out-missions, generally making one visit in the year, during the Easter season. In 1839 he made this visit at West Point on April 17, and on that day baptized Mary E. Groner, Gerard H. Hellman, Mary E. Rump and Barbara Ritt. During these days the double log house of Joseph Strothman was generally used as chapel. Until 1851 the priests used to make their home with this family and his son, Casper Strothman, and with Dr. Daniel Lowrey, who arrived in 1845. In 1840 Rev. J. G. Alleman took charge of West Point as an out-mission and attended it till 1851. During 1844 and 1845 he spent much of his time here, teaching a school for a while and making his other parochial visits from this place. In 1842 Father Alleman built the first church, a frame structure, about twenty-one by forty feet in size, with fourteen feet posts. At this time also a clear-toned church bell was procured and placed on trestles near the front door. This bell was a gift from Bishop Loras, and is the same bell which now marks time in the parochial schools. The site of the old church was near the west end of the present building, fronting north. West Point continued to be attended by the Fort Madison pastors until the close of June, 1855, when Rev. B. Wolterman was appointed resident pastor, and he continued until February, 1856. He opened the oldest baptismal register now existing in St. Mary's church. The original name of this congregation was St. Philip's church. About the year 1853 the West Pointers sent to the old fatherland in Hanover and secured a teacher for their parochial school in the person of Henry Krebs, a well educated, thoroughly Catholic young man, and an excellent teacher. In 1858 several families emigrating to Minnesota induced him to accompany them—to teach their schools. There remains in his handwriting, at this time, a beautifully written and complete census of the West Point parish in 1854. During March, April and May, 1856, Father Hattenberger visited here. In June Father Michel came, and then, until January, 1857, Father Hattenberger continued. In the summer of 1857 Father J. G. Reffe made visits here, and from October, 1857, until April, 1858, Rev. Eusebius Kaiser was the resident pastor, but his infirmity and advanced age induced him to resign. Rev. A. Hattenberger again attended until December, 1858, when Rev. J. G. Reffe arrived as the resident pastor. He improved and extended the frame cottage which had been previously purchased for a parsonage. Then he began the erection of the new

church building. In the first winter stone was hauled from the neighboring quarries. In 1859 brick was burned on the cemetery lands, the members contributing the wood and labor. The church was built in somewhat Romanesque style, forty-nine by one hundred and eight feet in dimensions, having sanctuary, sacristy and tower. It was finished in the spring of 1862 and dedicated in honor of the Blessed Virgin. Now the church was attended for one year from St. Paul, by Father Michel, and from Fort Madison by Father Orth. In September, 1867, Father Hattenberger was appointed, and remained until May, 1869, and it was during his time that the present brick parsonage was built. Then Rev. Clement Johannes came and remained till 1871. He was a good pastor. In February following Rev. James Orth took the pastorate, administering with commendable zeal. He removed to Keokuk toward the end of the year 1876. In March, 1877, arrived the present incumbent, Rev. William Jacoby, having in these years wrought a complete metamorphosis of the parish. The growing, promising parish needed the finishing touch of the master's hand. The material progress was begun with painting and decorating of the church in a tasteful manner, so that the plain building has assumed the appearance of one of the most handsome church buildings in the diocese. The altar is hand-carved and is a work of art. All the other decorations and statuary of the church are in harmony with the work above referred to. The growing and flourishing parish soon found that the old building used as an assembling and meeting place for the various societies of the parish—as well as for school and church entertainments—had outgrown its usefulness and was entirely too small. Quietly and unostentatiously Rev. Jacoby went to work and made plans for a new hall, and before the summer had far advanced active work was commenced on the new building. It was pushed with great vigor and rapid progress was made, and early in the fall of 1895 the building was completed. The dedicatory exercises were held on Thanksgiving day, 1895. When the building was thrown open to the public for use the interior was not yet completed. The work of decorating followed a year or two later. The new meeting place was christened St. Aloysius hall. It has a seating capacity of about four hundred and has also a large stage with splendid scenery, most of which was painted by Rev. Jacoby and the remainder was donated by him. The drop curtain is especially handsome. The hall has proved an exceptional popular place for members of the parish." The active years of Father Jacoby have been filled with hard labor, crowned with rich attainment. He built the large school now under the charge of the Sisters of St.

Francis from La Crosse, Wisconsin, and the school has an attendance of approximately two hundred. In 1890 Father Jacoby made a trip to Europe and while there had an audience with Pope Leo XIII. In 1894 he erected the mortuary, located at the cemetery, at a cost of seventeen hundred dollars. This structure graces the cemetery and upon one of its interior walls is found the inscription: "Memento homo quia pulvis es et in pulverem reverteris." Father Jacoby is a devoted student of the church history and has ever taken a deep and active interest in all efforts looking to the improvement of society. He is much loved and respected by his own people and those of other faiths, who appreciate the excellent work that is continually being accomplished by St. Mary's.

JOHN P. HORNISH, JR.

John P. Hornish, one of the prominent and able representatives of the bar of Lee county, has practiced his profession in Keokuk continuously and successfully for the past third of a century. He was born within the present city limits of Keokuk, Iowa, on the 27th of October, 1856, his parents being John P. and Martha C. (Plumer) Hornish, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. The father, a graduate of Washington and Jefferson College of Washington, Pennsylvania, studied law in Greensburg, that state, and was admitted to the bar. In 1854 he came to Keokuk, then a growing and progressive western town known as "the gate city of the great west." Here he was actively engaged in the practice of law throughout the remainder of his life, building up an extensive and lucrative clientage. He practiced his profession as a contemporary of such intellectual legal giants as Samuel F. Miller, General W. W. Belknap, George W. McCreary, John W. Rankin and others—men whose ability caused the bar of Lee county to be recognized as one of the best in the west. John P. Hornish, Sr., gave his political allegiance to the democracy and was elected and served as district attorney and also as a member of the board of county supervisors. His demise occurred on the 17th of September, 1874, after a residence of twenty years in Keokuk. Unto him and his wife, who still survives, were born seven children, five of whom are yet living.

John P. Hornish, Jr., was reared in the place of his nativity and in the acquirement of an education attended the graded and high schools, completing his literary training as a student in the University

of Wooster at Wooster, Ohio. Subsequently he read law with the firm of Craig & Collier and in September, 1881, passed examination before a committee of the bar and was admitted to practice. He at once opened an office in Keokuk and has here followed his profession with gratifying success to the present time. His practice is extensive and of an important character. He is remarkable among lawyers for the wide research and provident care with which he prepares his cases. At no time has his reading ever been confined to the limitation of the questions at issue. It has gone beyond and compassed every contingency and provided not alone for the expected but for the unexpected, which happens in the courts quite as frequently as out of them.

On the 18th of September, 1901, Mr. Hornish was united in marriage to Miss Maude M. Morton, of Ipava, Illinois, by whom he has two children, John Morton and Armintha P. Politically he is identified with the democratic party and from 1890 until 1892 served as a member of the lower house of the Iowa state legislature. During this session occurred the famous deadlock over the election of speaker which resulted in the choice of John T. Hamilton, who is now candidate for governor of Iowa on the democratic ticket, and Mr. Hornish was enabled to take advantage of the existing conditions and compel the granting of another representative to Lee county. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Westminster Presbyterian church, and fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias. In Keokuk, where his entire life has been spent, he enjoys an enviable reputation as a leading attorney and highly respected citizen.

JOHN C. FOGGY.

John C. Foggy, a farmer and clerk of Pleasant Ridge township, was born February 13, 1873, in this county, his parents being Andrew and Eliza (Cooper) Foggy. His paternal grandfather, James Foggy, was a native of Scotland, who emigrated to Virginia, but his wife was born in Ireland. They made their way from Virginia to Lee county, Iowa, in 1836 and settled on government land, erecting a log cabin which remained the family home for many years. They had six sons and one daughter, of whom but one, Andrew Foggy, is still living. The last named is now eighty-five years of age and his wife, who also survives, is sixty-eight years old. Both are in full

possession of their faculties and keep posted as to the happenings in the world, being interested in all progressive movements. To them were born two children, a son and a daughter, the sister of our subject being Esther Lee, who was born January 1, 1875, and is now the wife of William J. Singleton, a banker of Quincy, Illinois.

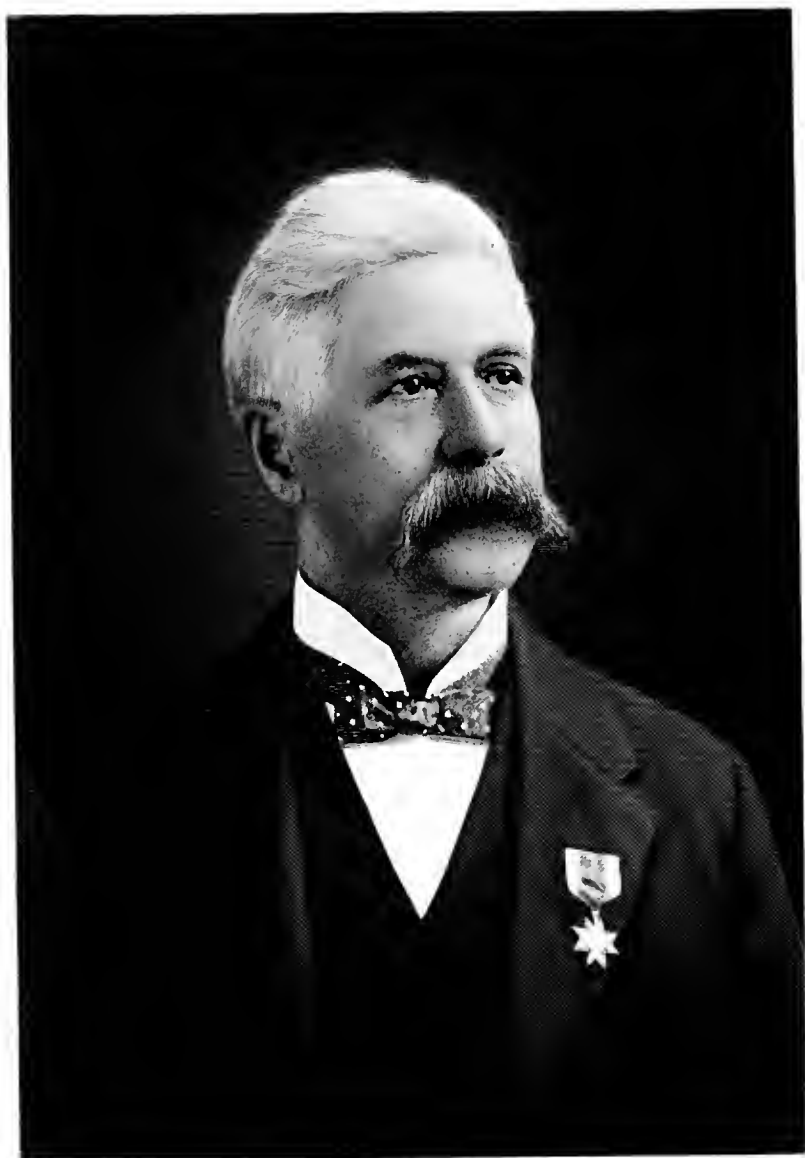
John C. Foggy acquired his elementary education in the Mount Pleasant schools and later attended the Gem City Business College at Quincy, Illinois. After finishing his formal schooling he took up farming and is now operating his father's farm of two hundred and fifty-six acres and one hundred and twenty-four acres of his own. He specializes in Percheron horses and Hereford cattle and his stock-raising brings him annually a handsome income. He gives his agricultural operations the same care and thought that a business man bestows upon his work and finds farming not only a profitable but an interesting occupation and one that offers many opportunities to the man who is mentally alert.

In 1898 Mr. Foggy was married to Miss Lenora K. Klopfenstein, a daughter of David and Elizabeth Klopfenstein. Mr. and Mrs. Foggy have one son, Glenn C., born February 2, 1900, and a daughter, Fern E., born September 24, 1904. Both children are now attending school.

Mr. Foggy has held a number of local offices, having been president and treasurer of the school board, while in 1906 he was elected township clerk and has served for four consecutive terms in that office. He is well informed as to conditions in the county and is one of the influential men in local politics. Those who know him well believe that he will give a good account of himself in the future in a larger field of activity as he manifests qualities of leadership.

CAPTAIN IRAM ALLEN SAWYER.

Captain Iram Allen Sawyer, who has departed this life, was for years identified with the Irwin-Phillips Company. He was thus prominently associated with commercial interests until several years prior to his death, when he retired. He was born February 16, 1839, at North Hero, Vermont, and was the third son of Allen and Clarissa (Hazen) Sawyer, who were descendants of an old family founded in America prior to the Revolutionary war. Colonel Ephraim Sawyer, the great-grandfather of Captain Iram Allen Sawyer, and his five sons served with the American army in the war for independ-



J. Sawyer

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ence. In 1850 the father brought his wife and children to the middle west, making the journey to Fayette county, Iowa.

Captain I. A. Sawyer was then a lad of but eleven years. The remaining period of his youth was passed in this state and in June, 1861, following the outbreak of the Civil war, he responded to the country's call for troops and at the age of twenty-two years enlisted at West Union, Fayette county, Iowa, being mustered in at Keokuk on the 8th of June and served for three years with the rank of corporal of Company F, Third Iowa Volunteers. He was discharged therefrom on the 8th of December, 1863, by reason of his promotion to a non-commissioned office in the Sixtieth United States Colored Infantry at Helena, Arkansas, and on the 24th of May, 1864, he was discharged therefrom, owing to the fact that he had been promoted from the rank of sergeant major to that of lieutenant. On the 29th of April, 1864, he had been made second lieutenant of the Sixtieth United States Colored Infantry and was assigned to Company B of the same regiment. He had command of that company from February, 1864, until May 25, 1865, and was honorably discharged at Little Rock, Arkansas, on the 25th of May of the latter year. At the battle of Hatchie River, or Matamora, on the 5th of October, 1862, he was severely wounded in the right leg by a canister shot while near the rebel battery. He was sent to the hospital at Keokuk and was disabled for nearly a year. In 1863 he received a commission as recruiting officer and recruited some men for the Eighth Iowa Cavalry. In whatever connection he was found he proved loyal to the duty reposed in him and was a most faithful follower of the stars and stripes.

After the war Captain Sawyer located in Keokuk and became connected with the firm of Kramer-Irwin & Company, which later became the Irwin-Phillips Company. With that business he remained in continuous connection until he retired some time before his death.

On the 6th of October, 1864, Captain Sawyer was united in marriage to Miss Mary Crawford Irwin, a daughter of Stephen Irwin. She died June 20, 1903, leaving four children: Hazen I., who is now a practicing attorney at the Keokuk bar; S. I., who is located at Fort Wayne, Indiana; Mrs. T. R. Board, also of Keokuk; and Mrs. John A. McElroy, of East Orange, New Jersey. Having lost his wife, Captain Sawyer was again married on the 5th of June, 1905, his second union being with Miss Annette Martin, a daughter of Robert H. and Mary (Meara) Martin, early settlers of Lee county. Mrs. Sawyer still survives her husband.

Captain Sawyer held membership in Torrence Post, No. 2, G. A. R., and was also a member of Lexington Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution and the Military Order of Loyal Legion of the United States, Iowa Commandery. In politics he was a republican, but he never held office. He was ever well posted on current events and was a representative citizen of the community in every respect. He stood at all times for progress, development and improvement and when death claimed him on the 12th of May, 1909, Lee county lost one of its representative and honored citizens—a man whose circle of friends was almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

CLYDE ROYAL JOY.

Among the prominent citizens of Keokuk none occupy a more enviable position in business affairs than Clyde Royal Joy, who is identified with a number of enterprises which have proved of great benefit to the city and surrounding country. A native of Iowa, he was born in Denmark, Lee county, on the 8th of June, 1867, and is a representative of an old and honored New England family, being a descendant of Thomas Joy, who landed in America in 1630 and built the first Massachusetts statehouse at Boston. One of his ancestors was a lieutenant in the Revolutionary war and his father Captain Royal Noah Joy, served for over three years in the Civil war in command of a company belonging to the Ninety-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Rodelia Epps.

Clyde Royal Joy was reared and educated in Denmark, attending the Denmark Academy for some time but not completing the course there. He was only seventeen years of age when, in 1884, he entered the office of S. F. Baker & Son as a clerk, their business being the manufacture and sale of family remedies to the farmers of the middle west. In 1889 he was admitted to the firm, the name being then changed to S. F. Baker & Company. With that enterprise he is still identified. He is, however, connected with many other business enterprises and is today vice president of the Kellogg-Birge Company of Keokuk, wholesale grocers, president of the Intercity Bridge Company of Keokuk and a stockholder in other local companies. He is also a director of the Keokuk National Bank and is today presi-

dent of the Keokuk Industrial Association, his term of office extending from 1911 to 1915.

On the 24th of October, 1890, in Chicago, Mr. Joy was united in marriage to Miss Belle Brackett, a daughter of Gustavus B. and Ann Brackett. Her father was captain of a company of engineers during the Civil war and has for many years been pomologist of the department of agriculture of the United States government. Mr. and Mrs. Joy have three children: Ralph B., who married Viola Ness; Mildred A.; and Carroll.

By his ballot Mr. Joy supports the men and measures of the republican party, and he holds membership in the Keokuk Country Club; the Keokuk Club; the Keokuk Motor Boat Club; the Lakeview Motor Club of Hamilton, Illinois; the Chicago Athletic Association; and the Lawyers Club of New York. He is one of the leading members of the First Congregational church of Keokuk and has always taken a very active and prominent part in religious affairs, being especially interested in the Young Men's Christian Association. For seventeen years he was a director in the local organization at Keokuk and was president of the same for fifteen years, from 1895 to 1911. He is a member of the international committee of the Young Men's Christian Association of North America and chairman of its religious work department. In 1911-12 he was a member of the executive committee and chairman of the business and finance committee of the Men and Religion Forward Movement. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Young Men's Christian Association College of Chicago and Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, is a trustee of Knox College of Galesburg, Illinois, and for a time was also a trustee of the Baptist College of Burlington, Iowa. There is probably no man in this part of the state who is better known in the religious world than Mr. Joy, and his influence has been widely felt, especially by the young men of this and adjoining states.

JOSEPH M. CASEY, M. D.

Dr. Joseph M. Casey, an alumnus of the Rush Medical College of Chicago, has since his graduation, in 1888, been continuously engaged in practice in Fort Madison, his native city, and his record stands in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is never without honor save in his own country, for in the city of his birth and

where his entire life has been spent, Dr. Casey has won high place as a physician of marked ability and power. He was born on the 3d of August, 1865, and is a son of Joseph M. and Sarah J. (Ward) Casey. The father, who was born in Adair county, Kentucky, in 1827, came of Scotch-Irish ancestry. He came to Iowa with his mother, his father having previously died in the early '40s, the family home being established at West Point, where the grandmother of Dr. Casey passed away in the early '50s.

Joseph M. Casey, continuing his residence in this state, studied law under Judge Kinney at West Point, Iowa, and was admitted to the bar in the '50s. Having thus qualified for practice, he removed to Keokuk county, where he lived for a number of years, and in 1861 returned to Lee county, settling in Fort Madison. He at once entered upon practice here and it was not long before his ability to cope with intricate problems of the law became recognized and brought to him a liberal and growing clientage. He won many notable cases and his knowledge recommended him for judicial honors, so that he was elected to the office of district judge and served upon the bench through the last fifteen years of his life. His decisions were strictly fair and impartial, and he became one of the foremost representatives of the judiciary in eastern Iowa. He died in 1895 and for about fifteen years was survived by his wife, who passed away in 1910. Judge Casey was not only prominent in connection with professional interests, but also did much to shape the political policy of county and state. He was chosen to represent his district both in the house of representatives and in the senate and left the impress of his individuality upon the laws enacted while he was connected with the state legislature. He was also mayor of Fort Madison in the years 1870 and 1871 and labored for municipal progress and advancement with the same thoroughness that he manifested in his work as a general assemblyman.

Dr. Casey is one of a family of two sons and three daughters, of whom three are yet living. After completing his public-school education he decided upon the practice of medicine as a life work and with that end in view entered Rush Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated with the class of 1888. He then located for practice in his native city, where he has since remained. In 1901 he pursued post-graduate work in New York Polyclinic and he has always continued a close and discriminating student of his profession, reading broadly in his leisure hours and thus continually advancing his knowledge of the various branches of the medical profession. He has been president of the Fort Madison Medical Society,

and vice president of the Lee County Medical Society, and he is now physician for the board of health.

On the 23d of December, 1895, Dr. Casey was married to Miss Sarah Zilla Johnson, a daughter of Nelson and Nancy (Porter) Johnson. In early life her father came to Lee county and for several years was superintendent of the public schools of Fort Madison. Later he established a business college, which he conducted until 1913. Dr. and Mrs. Casey became parents of two children, of whom one has passed away, while the other, Robert S., is in school. Dr. Casey belongs to the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained high rank, being a Knight Templar and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He gives his political support to the democratic party, and his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church, the teachings of which have guided him in his life's relations and gained him as high standing as a man and citizen as he has won in his profession through his able practice of medicine and surgery.

JOHN McCANN.

John McCann is now living retired at Montrose. For a long period he was closely associated with railroad and agricultural interests and his intense and well directed activity in those connections brought him a success which enabled him to put aside further business cares. A native of the state of New York he was born in Fulton county, March 26, 1842, a son of William McCann, whose birth occurred in County Limerick, Ireland, and who came to the United States with his wife and one child. They settled in Watertown, New York, where the father did contracting work. He lived in the east for an extended period and died in Kingston, Canada. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Kenny, passed away in Cleveland, Ohio. In their family were six children, three of whom have passed away, while a brother and a sister of John McCann still survive.

John McCann remained a resident of his native county to the age of ten years, when the family removed to Kingston, Canada, where he remained until 1861. He attended school both in New York and in Canada, but when twelve years of age began earning his own living as water boy, carrying water to twenty-five men who were engaged in building the Grand Trunk Railroad. He was paid ten cents per day and the laborers received only eighty cents, while a man with a horse

and cart could get but one dollar per day. Mr. McCann was thus employed for two seasons and during the second season his wages were increased to fifteen cents per day and he had to carry water to thirty men. He afterward went to work as a farm hand and in that employment received six and eight dollars per month. His father had died when John McCann was but a young lad, leaving the mother with six small children, and it was necessary that they early start out in life to provide for their own support. John McCann was the fourth child and third son and his wages went to help support the family. He remained at home with his mother until his marriage and at eighteen years of age began railroad work in the track department of the Grand Trunk line. In 1861 he left Canada and worked as a track hand on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad. The following year he returned to Canada, where he spent one year, and in 1863 went to Buffalo, New York, at which time he secured a position as steersman on an Erie canal boat, receiving a wage of forty dollars per month. At the end of the canal season he went into the woods at Constantia, Ohio, and for some time was engaged in cutting sawlogs, peeling bark and other work incident to the lumber camps. In the following spring he again took up railroad work, to which he gave his attention during much of the time for several years. About the latter part of 1864 he went to Syracuse, New York, and was employed in a salt works until 1865. He next went to Portage county, Ohio, and was employed with a construction gang on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad.

In September, 1868, Mr. McCann came to Fort Madison and worked under Roadmaster W. R. Haven, of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, remaining with that company for thirty-two years and six months in the capacity of foreman. His long connection with that corporation indicates unmistakably his fidelity, capability and reliability. About 1878 he purchased the Park Bowen farm in Montrose township and later sold that property and bought the Boyd farm of fifty acres, subsequently adding fifty-seven acres. He has since sold the fifty acre tract but still retains the ownership of the fifty-seven acres and from his property derives a gratifying annual income.

In December, 1873, at Fort Madison, Mr. McCann was united in marriage to Miss Amanda Millhouse, who was born in Montrose, April 30, 1851, and there attended school to the age of seventeen years. She is a daughter of David and Jemima (Johnson) Millhouse. Her father, who was born in Piqua, Ohio, became an early blacksmith at Montrose, where he engaged in shoeing the stage horses. He con-

tinued his residence there to the time of his death. Unto Mr. and Mrs. McCann were born seven children: William David, who married Argenia Swartz and is now living in Wichita, Kansas; Nellie, a trained nurse residing in California; Mary, the wife of Ben Mitchell, of Montrose; Iva, who married Harry Osborn, a resident of the state of Washington; Eliza, who became the wife of Frank Horton and is now deceased; Osa, at home; and Ethel, the wife of Ray Anderson, of Montrose.

In politics Mr. McCann is a stanch democrat but has never been an office seeker. For thirty-five years he has been a Mason, belonging to Montrose Lodge, No. 136. To its teachings he is most loyal and faithful and is in hearty sympathy with its purposes. Fifteen years ago he retired from railroad work after almost a third of a century's connection with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and through the intervening period he has enjoyed a well earned rest.

J. M. POHLMeyer.

J. M. Pohlmeier is identified with journalistic interests of Lee county as editor and proprietor of The West Point Bee, which he purchased on and has published since April 1, 1906. His birth occurred in Fort Madison, this county, January 28, 1871, his parents being Stephen and Anna (Ludolph) Pohlmeier. Stephen Pohlmeier was born in Westphalia, Germany, and served in the German army. In 1860 he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, making his way direct to Fort Madison, Iowa. Here he followed various lines of work. His demise, which occurred in 1908, when he was past sixty-five years of age, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret throughout the community which had been his home for almost a half century. He gave his political allegiance to the democracy and in religious faith was a Catholic, of which church his widow is also a devout communicant. Martin Ludolph, the maternal grandfather of our subject, emigrated to the United States about 1860 and took up his abode in Lee county, Iowa, becoming an agriculturist of West Point township. His daughter, Mrs. Pohlmeier, now resides at Fort Madison and enjoys an extensive and favorable acquaintance here. By her marriage she became the mother of the following children: J. M., George, Joseph, Conrad, Henry, Frank, Elizabeth and Catherine. The last named is deceased, but the others are all living and make their home in this county.

J. M. Pohlmeier obtained his education in a parochial school of his native town and when fourteen years of age entered the office of the Fort Madison Democrat as an apprentice, being gradually promoted until he became foreman of the press room. He remained with the paper for twenty-two years and during that period gained a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of all phases of newspaper publication. On the 1st of April, 1906, he purchased The West Point Bee, of which he has since been the editor and proprietor and which he has maintained as a clean, bright and interesting sheet. Its columns are devoted to the dissemination of local and general news and it is accorded an extensive and gratifying subscription and advertising patronage.

On the 28th of October, 1897, at West Point, Mr. Pohlmeier was united in marriage to Miss Clara Lohman of that town, her parents being Herman and Catherine Lohman. Her father, a basket maker by trade, passed away about 1897, but her mother survives and makes her home at West Point. Our subject and his wife have a daughter and two sons, namely: Catherine, Walter and Harold, all of whom are attending school. Mr. Pohlmeier is a democrat in politics and a Catholic in religious faith. His entire life has been spent in Lee county and his record is that of one of its most esteemed and valued citizens.

HENRY BANK, SR.

Henry Bank, Sr., attained a very venerable age as he lived to be past ninety-three years old, passing away July 22, 1906. He was recognized as one of the solid, substantial men of his day, possessing sterling qualities such as command respect in every land and clime. He was born in the kingdom of Hanover, Germany, on the 8th of January, 1813, and was thirty-six years of age ere he left Europe for the new world, crossing the Atlantic in 1849. He did not tarry on the Atlantic coast but made his way at once into the interior of the country, settling at Fort Madison, Iowa, where for two years he followed the cooper's trade, which he had learned in his native land. In 1851 he removed to a farm in Van Buren township, Lee county, and there followed agricultural pursuits throughout the remainder of his active business life. He did not seek to figure prominently in any public connections, being content to concentrate his energies and activities upon the development and improvement of his farm. His meth-

ods were practical and substantial results were soon achieved. He kept in touch with the progress of the times in agriculture and his place became one of the most highly cultivated and valuable properties of the district.

Ere leaving his native country Henry Bank, Sr., was united in marriage to Miss Gollmart and they became the parents of the following children: William, Henry, Dorothea, August, Louisa, Henrietta and Julia.

Henry Bank, Sr., was between ninety-three and ninety-four years of age, when in July, 1906, he was called to the home beyond. Sober, industrious, energetic, honest to the last penny, recognizing the responsibility of not only providing well for his family but of setting them a good example, and respected by all for his many sterling qualities—such a man was Henry Bank, Sr.

HON. HENRY BANK, JR.

Hon. Henry Bank, Jr., of Keokuk, who was the first judge to preside over the Keokuk superior court, is a native of Hanover, Germany, his birth having there occurred on the 23d of October, 1843. The establishment of the family in the new world occurred during the pioneer epoch in the history of Lee county, Henry Bank being a lad of six years when brought by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bank, Sr., to the new world. After a brief residence in Fort Madison covering about two years a removal was made to a farm in Van Buren township, Lee county, and there the son was reared, early learning what hard work means. He laid the foundation of his education in the neighboring schools but much of the year was devoted to work in the fields from the time of the early spring planting until the crops were harvested in the late autumn.

About the time he attained his majority Judge Bank became interested in the sawmill and lumber business and was identified with activity along these lines from 1868 until 1874. He early manifested public spirit and became a close student of all that has to do with civic affairs. He sought the betterment of the community along many lines and his public spirit and his keen intelligence led to his nomination for the office of recorder of deeds of Lee county, to which he was elected in 1874, filling the position with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents until 1877. About that time he decided to make the practice of law his life work and became a student in the

office of Sprague & Gibbon at Keokuk. He was admitted to the bar in 1878 but continued with his preceptors until the removal of Mr. Gibbon to Chicago. He afterward practiced with Mr. Sprague until 1881, when he was elected police magistrate of the city of Keokuk, remaining upon the bench of the police court until the office was abolished. Higher judicial honors, however, awaited him, for in 1883, upon the organization of the superior court, he was elected its judge and served as such until the spring of 1895. In the fall of that year he was elected judge of the district court and has continuously served as such to the present time, so that he has been continuously upon the bench for a third of a century. He sinks personal prejudice and opinion in the impartiality and dignity of the office which he fills. He ever demands that absolute decorum be maintained in the courtroom and that attorneys and clients give to the court the courtesy which is its due. Beyond this, however, he stands for the spirit as well as the letter of the law, seeking that justice shall be done, yet recognizing at times that the public welfare can best be advanced by tempering justice with mercy.

On the 1st of May, 1869, Judge Bank was united in marriage to Miss Mary Risser, who came from Bavaria to America with her parents, Abraham and Katharine (Pletcher) Risser, in the early '50s. Judge Bank is a member of the German Evangelical church and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests. A man of high principles and lofty purpose, his life is the expression of his belief.

CAPTAIN FREDERICK CORWIN CHAMBERS:

Captain Frederick Corwin Chambers has been a lifelong resident of Fort Madison, where he was born on the 4th of September, 1869, his parents being Thomas C. and Mary A. (Brewer) Chambers. The father is a native of Ohio and being left an orphan when quite small, was brought to Iowa by an aunt and has since been a resident of Fort Madison. During his entire business career he has been connected with steamboating on the Mississippi river. For forty-seven years he was an engineer and was licensed as chief engineer. During the dark days of the Civil war he manifested his patriotism by enlisting in 1861 as a member of Company F, Nineteenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, with which he served for nearly three years. He was wounded

at Prairie Grove, Arkansas, and was sent to a hospital at New Orleans, where he remained until sufficiently recovered to be discharged and then returned home. Although the family always supported the democratic party he became a staunch republican and has since given his allegiance to that organization. He is an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic and is connected with the Christian church.

In early manhood Thomas C. Chambers married Miss Mary A. Brewer, who was born in Pleasant Ridge township, this county, where she spent her entire life. Her parents were Frederick H. and Rebecca (Edson) Brewer, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Ohio. They were married in Lee county, Iowa, having come here during the '30s. For a time her parents lived in a log cabin in Pleasant Ridge township, where the father had entered land from the government, and he continued to engage in agricultural pursuits up to within the last few years of his life, when he removed to Fort Madison. There both he and his wife died. He was a democrat in politics and was a leader of the party in his locality. In religious faith he was a Methodist and fraternally was connected with the Masonic order. To Thomas C. and Mary A. (Brewer) Chambers were born five children, as follows: Frederick Corwin, of this review; John P., a traveling salesman for a shoe firm and a resident of St. Louis; W. T., who lives in Rock Island, Illinois, and is employed in the United States engineer's office there; Charles B., who is manager for a rubber tire company in Buffalo, New York; and Robert R., who died in Fort Madison at the age of twenty-three years.

During his boyhood and youth Frederick C. Chambers pursued his education in the public schools of Fort Madison and after completing the high-school course entered Johnson's Business College, where he was a student for a time. For seven years he was employed on river boats during the rafting season and for the same length of time was engaged in the retail shoe business. He was an engineer at the Fort Madison Iron Works for ten years and for three years was employed as guard at the Iowa state penitentiary. He was next connected with the county recorder's office and for two terms, or for four years, served as recorder, while at the present time he is acting as deputy. He has not only been prominent in public life but has also been identified with military affairs, serving for twelve years as a member of the National Guard. During the Spanish-American war he was in active service for nine months as captain of Company F, Fiftieth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and was inspector of rifle practice in the National Guard for three years after the war.

On the 12th of January, 1891, Mr. Chambers married Miss Hattie Cutler, of Burlington, Iowa. They are quite prominent socially, and Mr. Chambers has been identified with the Masonic fraternity since 1897. He has served as master of Claypool Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M., and as eminent commander of Delta Commandery, No. 51, K. T. He also belongs to Pottowanock Chapter, No. 28, R. A. M.; and Kaaba Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Davenport, although he took the degrees of the shrine at Jacksonville, Florida, during the Spanish-American war. He also is a prominent member of other fraternal organizations, is past exalted ruler of the Elks, chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias and captain of the Uniform Rank. He also belongs to the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Moose. Like his father, he supports the republican party and commands the respect and esteem of all who know him.

C. R. ARMENTROUT, M. D.

Dr. C. R. Armentrout, recognized as an able and distinguished surgeon of Keokuk, whose office is in the Young Men's Christian Association building, was born in Iowa City, May 3, 1878, his parents being Dr. J. C. and Hattie (Claringbold) Armentrout, mention of whom is made elsewhere in this volume.

Noting with boyish interest the work of his father, an interest that grew with the passing years, the subject of this review determined eventually to engage in surgical work, and with that end in view entered the Keokuk Medical College, from which he was graduated on the 19th of April, 1904. He afterward pursued a post-graduate course in a New York post-graduate college and later returned to Keokuk, where he entered upon the active practice of his profession. He has not only done surgical work of a most important character, but also taught for five years in the Keokuk Medical College, specializing in surgical work. At the present writing he is a member of the operating staff of St. Joseph's Hospital, and as a private practitioner he does much difficult surgical work, his pronounced skill and understanding leading to the constant growth of his practice. He belongs to the Lee County Medical Society, the Des Moines Valley Medical Society, and the Southeastern Iowa Medical Society, of which he is the president. He also holds membership with the Iowa State Medical Association and the American Medical Association, and thus keeps in touch with the advanced thought of the profession.

In December, 1907, Dr. Armentrout was married to Miss Florence Layton, a daughter of Erastus Layton, and they now have one child, Daisy Ethelda, who was born April 9, 1911. Dr. Armentrout belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has never been active in public affairs, however, devoting his entire time to his profession, in which he has made marked progress and gained high rank.

EDWARD T. McKEE.

Edward T. McKee is a retired farmer, residing in the village of Denmark, where he has made his home for the past ten years. For a long period he was actively engaged in general agricultural pursuits and is still the owner of a farm of two hundred and forty acres on section 17, Pleasant Ridge township. It was in that township that he was born in 1867, his parents being John S. and Angeline (Hart) McKee. The father's birth occurred in Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1827, and he was, therefore, sixty-one years of age when he passed away in Lee county in 1888. He was reared in the east and in 1851 came to this county. He was in company with his father, John McKee, who died in 1869. Both the grandfather and father followed agricultural pursuits and both settled in Pleasant Ridge township, where they secured farms and remained until called to their final rest. The grandfather, John McKee, Sr., was a soldier in the War of 1812 and was always a public-spirited and patriotic citizen. He married a Miss Sampson, who also passed away in Lee county. Their son John S. McKee was the eldest in a family of six children, all of whom came to this county, but all are now deceased.

While in Pennsylvania John S. McKee held membership with the Society of Friends and his life was ever an upright, honorable one, which gained for him the high regard of all with whom he was brought in contact. His wife was likewise a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, and her death occurred in this country in 1881, when she was fifty-one years of age. Her religious faith was that of the Baptist church and her life was in consistent harmony with her Christian belief. Edward T. McKee is the youngest of the family of seven children and is the only one now living, although several of the others reached years of maturity. These were: William, who followed farming and teaching; Haley, who died at the age of thirteen years; John S., who was a farmer and passed away at the age of forty; Margaret J., who died at the age of seventeen; George M., whose

death occurred when he was sixteen years of age; and Charles B., who died at the age of twenty-four.

Edward T. McKee was reared upon the old homestead in Pleasant Ridge township and completed his studies by a high-school course. He then took up the occupation to which he had been reared and made farming his life work. In addition to tilling the fields he also raised good grades of stock and both branches of his business proved profitable. He brought his fields to a high state of cultivation and added many modern improvements and accessories to the farm, making it a model property of the twentieth century. He resided upon that place until 1904 and then, putting aside the more arduous cares of farm life, removed to Denmark, where he has made his home for the past decade.

Mr. McKee was married in Pleasant Ridge township, in 1894, to Miss Clara Burton, who was born in Pleasant Ridge township, a daughter of Charles and Cornelia Burton, who came from Vermont in 1851. They were natives of the Green Mountain state and were there reared and married. The mother is now living at the home of Mr. and Mrs. McKee and is about ninety years of age. Mr. Burton, however, passed away in 1894, when seventy years of age.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. McKee have been born three children, Cornelia A., Marcia B. and Carol. In his political views Mr. McKee is a democrat, always supporting the men and measures of the party, yet never seeking office as a reward for party fealty. He belongs to the Masonic lodge at Danville, Iowa, and to the chapter at Fort Madison, and is most loyal to the teachings and tenets of the craft. He and his wife are members of the Congregational church of Denmark.

JAMES CRUIKSHANK.

James Cruikshank, now enjoying a well earned and well merited rest from business cares in a pleasant home in Donnellson, was for a considerable period identified with agricultural interests in Lee county and is today one of the oldest native sons living within its borders. He was born in Marion township, May 7, 1835, and has therefore passed the seventy-ninth milestone on life's journey. His father, Alexander Cruickshank, one of the early pioneers of the county, had settled here in 1834 and had secured a claim from the government. There were only a few white people living in the

county at that time and the work of civilization and progress seemed scarcely begun, while the most farsighted could hardly have dreamed of the wonderful changes which were to occur and bring about the present development. Mr. Cruickshank was acquainted with Chief Keokuk and with Black Hawk, and the latter visited his home and nursed and played with James Cruickshank of this review. Alexander Cruickshank was united in marriage to Keziah Perkins, who was born in Kentucky, while he was a native of Norway. His death occurred in 1888 and his wife survived until 1895. In their family were seven children.

James Cruickshank received such educational advantages as the district schools afforded, continuing his studies to the age of seventeen years, when he concentrated his efforts upon farm work. During the periods of vacation he had assisted more and more largely in the work of the fields and after his school-days were over he continued to assist his father until the latter's death. He then inherited a portion of the old homestead and he purchased eighty acres adjoining, concentrating his efforts upon the further development and improvement of his farm until 1898, when he sold that property, which he left the following year. He then bought one hundred and twenty-one and one-half acres of land in Franklin township, where he carried on general farming until 1909. He then sold that place to his son Arthur, who still owns and operates it. Retiring from active business life at the age of seventy-four years, the father removed to Donnellson, where he purchased a nice home, which he still occupies, and he is now spending the evening of his life amid the comforts that have been secured as the result of his former toil.

On the 5th of April, 1857, James Cruickshank was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary A. Harrison, a native of Dearborn county, Indiana, who was reared and educated, however, in Lee county, Iowa. They have become the parents of four children who are yet living: Charles W., a resident of Mount Pleasant; Mrs. Jennie Reid, who makes her home at Long Beach, California; Arthur T., living upon the old homestead farm; and Mrs. Luella E. Powell, a widow residing with her parents.

Mr. Cruickshank is a Methodist in religious faith and has ever been most loyal to the teachings of that organization. There are indeed few people in the county whose memory goes back to so early an epoch in its development. He can well remember when game of all kinds was plentiful, including not only the wild birds of the forest but also deer. He remembers the Mormon people as they passed through on their way to the west. They camped out in the county

and some of the landmarks of their stay here are still visible. There were many wolves and these would frequently venture upon the farm and kill the pigs. The pioneer settler had many difficulties and hardships with which to contend and it required much courage and fortitude to meet the conditions of that period. In the early days when a death occurred it was customary to bury the departed one near his home, for there was no regular burying ground. Mr. Cruikshank has lived to witness many notable changes, has seen the county thickly settled, while towns and villages have sprung up, churches and schools have been built and the work of development and improvement has been carried steadily forward until the county today bears little resemblance to the district in which his early youth was passed.

CHARLES HUBENTHAL.

For more than sixty years Charles Hubenthal has been a resident of Keokuk and for forty-two years was engaged in the butchering business. He became well known and has long been regarded as a worthy and valued citizen. He was born in Hessen-Cassel, Germany, in the town of Ober Kaufungen, June 25, 1833. He had two great uncles who fought with the Hessians in the Revolutionary war, coming to this country in 1777 as members of the army hired by King George, to suppress the uprising among the colonies. When they learned of conditions in this country, however, they deserted the English ranks and fought with the American forces. Valentine Hubenthal, father of Charles Hubenthal, was a carpenter and cabinet maker by trade and spent his entire life in Germany. Two of his brothers, Adolph and Peter Hubenthal, were members of the German army and they, too, died in the fatherland.

Charles Hubenthal attended the schools of his native country until thirteen and a half years of age, after which he began learning the butcher's trade, which he followed for an extended period both in his native country and in the United States. He was quite young when left an orphan by the death of his parents. On crossing the Atlantic he settled first with an uncle at Natchez, Mississippi. He had been there only a short time when his uncle and aunt died of yellow fever and he then went to New York, where he remained for a year, after which he removed to Pittsburgh, where he had relatives. From that point he later went to St. Louis, making the trip



CHARLES HUBERT HAL



MRS. CHARLES HUBENTHAL

down the river. He had an uncle, William Adams, who had been engaged in ranching in Texas from 1846 and who sent for Charles Hubenthal to join him. The latter was on his way to his uncle's ranch, but turned back when he heard the reports of yellow fever in Texas. He then came to Keokuk, where he arrived in 1853, finding a little straggling village. His financial condition rendered it imperative that he gain immediate employment and for some time he worked for others, but afterward embarked in business on his own account.

When the war broke out he went to California by way of the Isthmus route and was accompanied by Nicholas Evers. The trip to the coast was made on the boat *Champion* to the Isthmus. He then crossed Panama by rail and embarked again on a vessel carrying a cargo of fruit. On the second day out of Acapulco the ship was wrecked, and Mr. Hubenthal was picked up by the *Golden Gate* steamer and on that vessel proceeded to San Francisco. There he secured employment at his trade and also worked at his trade in Sacramento. He lived on the coast for the greater part of seven years and eight months, during which period he visited several states and five times crossed the plains. On one trip across the country to the coast he was accompanied by Captain James Daugherty of Keokuk. On these trips he often stopped at prominent points along the route and worked at his trade, being thus employed in Salt Lake City and in other places. He met all the usual experiences and hardships incident to travel over the desert and through the mountain passes, but he was stout-hearted and possessed the courage and strength of young manhood. For a time he prospected for gold in Montana, going there from Salt Lake City with a train load of flour and other supplies, his destination being Virginia City. Flour had been selling for a dollar and a quarter per pound and other commodities were almost equally high. On the Bannock mountains the party was overtaken by a terrible storm. It was a typical blizzard and the snow fell to a great depth, the storm raging for forty-eight hours. Mr. Hubenthal lost all of his flour and the teamster lost thirty-two oxen. The flour would have brought Mr. Hubenthal three hundred and thirty-six thousand dollars. He made his way back to Salt Lake City, determined to try again and make a new start. His health remained unimpaired and this stood him in good stead. At Salt Lake City he joined Major Bradley, afterward governor of Nevada, and went with him to Lower California. He was engaged in the butchering business at several points in Nevada. In connection with partners he located and partially developed a silver mine,

without however giving up the butchering business, which he carried on in connection with his mining interests.

In 1870 Mr. Hubenthal returned to Keokuk, where he has since made his home, and for an extended period he was connected with the butchering business in this city, gaining thereby a well earned and well merited competence, enabling him to provide a good living for his family.

On the 9th of October, 1856, Mr. Hubenthal was married to Miss Anna Arnold, who was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, and came to the United States in 1850, having a sister living in Fort Madison. Mrs. Hubenthal passed away November 22, 1908, leaving a daughter, Anna Amelia, who was born at the homestead in Keokuk, April 13, 1874. After attending private and public schools she became a student in the Normal College of Dixon, Illinois, and on the 1st of January, 1911, she married Paul Luedtke. In politics Mr. Hubenthal is a stanch democrat, unfaltering in his advocacy of the party, and he is a member of the German Evangelical church, to which his wife also belonged. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to try his fortune in the new world, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and through their improvement has at length reached a position among the men of affluence in Keokuk.

ISAAC LEAZER.

Isaac Leazer has resided in Cedar township for forty years and is well known throughout the county. He still lives upon his farm on section 15 but has practically retired from active labor. His birth occurred in Washington county, Pennsylvania February 25, 1831, and he is a son of George and Margaret (Miller) Leazer, of Pennsylvania Dutch stock. The father was from Baltimore, Maryland, and the mother from Washington county, Pennsylvania. They removed to Coshocton county, Ohio, when their son Isaac was but ten years of age and remained there for many years. They came west the year after their son had located in Lee county and made their home in Wayne county, Iowa, until they passed away. Both lived to be more than eighty years of age. The father followed farming throughout life and was highly respected wherever known. He and his wife were Dunkards in their religious affiliation. In their family were seven sons and one daughter, all of whom have passed away except the sub-





MRS. ANNA AMELIA LUEDTKE



SIDE VIEW OF THE HUBENTHAL HOME



THE CHARLES HUBENTHAL HOME, KEOKUK
Built in 1857

ject of this review and a brother, Robert, who resides at Corydon, Wayne county.

Isaac Leazer was taken by his parents to Coshocton county, Ohio, when but a child and there grew to manhood. He was attracted by the favorable reports which he heard of the western country and as a young man came to Iowa, locating near Farmington in Van Buren county, Iowa, in 1858. He later came to Lee county and worked by the month for about two years, after which he rented land in Harrison township for some time and subsequently purchased the farm where he now resides. This comprises eighty acres of fertile land and is situated on section 15, Cedar township. It is under a high state of cultivation and is one of the best developed places in the locality. Mr. Leazer made all of the improvements himself, except the erection of the house. He always followed progressive methods of agriculture and his well directed labors secured him a competence which enables him to now live retired.

Mr. Leazer was married February 24, 1858, in Croton, this county, to Miss Jane Kelley who was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, May 5, 1836, a daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Doman) Kelley. The parents removed to Lee county, Iowa, in 1840, locating near Farmington, where Mr. Kelley entered land. He became the owner of two hundred and forty acres which he improved, but later sold his farm and made his home at Farmington until his death, which occurred in 1869, when he was sixty-nine years of age. His widow survived him for many years, passing away in February, 1908, at the remarkable age of ninety-eight years. She retained the full use of her faculties to the last and was the oldest woman in the county. She was a member of the Christian church but Mr. Kelley was a Seventh Day Adventist in religious belief. They were the parents of five sons and four daughters, those besides Mrs. Leazer being: Joshua P., a resident of Van Buren county; Joseph, a resident of Lee county; Lewis C., John W. and George J., all of Wayne county; Mrs. Catherine Whitmore, of Salt Lake City; Mrs. Susanna Robertson, of Oklahoma; and Mrs. Hannah Sawyer, deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Leazer are the parents of seven sons and two daughters as follows: Mrs. Susanna Vestaline Finger, a resident of Mount Pleasant, Iowa; Hamlin, a farmer residing near La Crew, Iowa; Cordelia, now Mrs. Kincade, living near Donnellson, this county; Charles G., a farmer of Cedar township; Edward C., of Washington county, this state; Horace, a farmer of Van Buren county; Raymond, living near Hillsboro in Cedar township; Clarence, who carries on farming in Cedar township; and Clyde, who lives at Cottonwood,

Cedar township, and operates the home farm. There are also seventeen grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

Mr. and Mrs. Leazer are members of the Presbyterian church and do much to aid in the furtherance of its work. Mr. Leazer has always stalwartly supported the republican party and believes that its policies are best adapted to secure the prosperity of the country. He has served in a number of local offices and is one of the influential men of his locality. His public spirit has never been questioned and his incorruptible integrity has won for him a high place in the estimation of his fellowmen.

THEODORE F. BALDWIN.

Theodore F. Baldwin, for many years engaged in the lumber business in Keokuk, was born in Newark, New Jersey, August 8, 1834. In 1846 his parents, Moses Ward and Sarah (Van Riper) Baldwin, removed with their family to the middle west, settling at Salem, Henry county, this state. In 1865 they went to Mount Pleasant, and there on the 12th of April, 1875, Moses Ward Baldwin died. His widow survived him for more than a quarter of a century, passing away at the advanced age of eighty-nine years, on the 30th of November, 1900. She was a real daughter of the Daughters of the Revolution, for her father served in the war for Independence.

In early manhood Theodore F. Baldwin displayed laudable ambition and unfaltering energy and in his business career he learned to readily discriminate between the essential and the non-essential, so that his efforts were most wisely directed and crowned with well merited success. His early scholastic training was received in an academy at Salem, but in 1852, when only seventeen years of age, he joined the army of adventurous seekers who journeyed across the plains to California in search of gold. He traveled with an ox train but as only the sick or infirm were allowed to ride in the wagons Mr. Baldwin made most of the journey on foot from Iowa to the coast. There were eight men with the wagon train and Mr. Baldwin is today the only survivor of the number. They crossed the Missouri river near the present site of the city of Omaha and from that time on did not see a single habitation until they reached California. Mr. Baldwin met with varied success during the period of ten years which he spent on the Pacific coast. Three times he journeyed to and from California by water, crossing the Isthmus by rail. The last trip was

made in 1862, when he returned to enlist for service in the Union army.

Before leaving the west he had raised part of a company of volunteers but learning that the California regiments would not be in active service he immediately ceased his efforts in that direction and took passage for New York. He enlisted at Fort Donelson, Tennessee, joining Company D, Fourteenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Colonel W. T. Shaw. The first important engagement in which he took part was at Shiloh. All day he fought with his regiment at the historic spot afterwards designated as the Hornet's Nest, and at that point the entire regiment was captured at six o'clock on the afternoon of the 6th of April, 1862. For three months he was imprisoned in the Confederate prison at Macon, Georgia, and then was paroled at Huntsville, Alabama, to the Union lines and later was exchanged at St. Louis. Soon thereafter he was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant and served as acting quartermaster of his regiment throughout the remainder of the struggle or until November, 1864. He participated in a number of engagements besides Shiloh, including the battles of Pleasant Hill, Cain River, Yellow Bayou, Tupelo, Pilot Knob and others, and in 1864 he was honorably discharged by order of the war department of the United States government.

Mr. Baldwin at once returned to his home in Salem, and soon thereafter he was united in marriage to Miss Martha L. McGavic, a daughter of Samuel and Phoebe (Huber) McGavic. Two children were born of this marriage, Martha Phoebe and Caroline May.

Not long after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin removed to Pella, Iowa, and seven years later came to Keokuk, where he established a lumberyard for the conduct of a wholesale business, forming a partnership under the firm name of Hosmer & Baldwin. That association continued for three years, at the end of which time Mr. Baldwin entered into partnership with M. L. Magoun, the relationship terminating a year later. In 1878 Mr. Baldwin purchased an interest in the firm of Taber & Company, wholesale jobbers and manufacturers of lumber, and the partnership was continued for seventeen years, or until 1895, at which time Mr. Baldwin disposed of his holdings. Later for two years he acted as manager of the Carson & Rand Lumber Company. He then retired altogether from active business and is now enjoying a well earned and well merited rest at his pleasant home at No. 123 High street. Aside from his local business interests, Mr. Baldwin has conducted lumberyards in different parts of Iowa and Missouri, his business interests becoming extensive. He

was also one of the original incorporators and stockholders of the Mississippi River Power Company. His has been an active and useful life, crowned with substantial results, which are the direct outcome of intelligently directed effort and perseverance. He has readily discerned business opportunities and has so improved his advantages that he stands today among the prosperous and influential citizens of Keokuk—his success well earned by methods that neither seek nor require disguise.

As a republican Mr. Baldwin has taken a somewhat active interest in public affairs and has labored untiringly to promote the welfare and upbuilding of his city and section. He served for a number of terms as a member of the city council and was among those instrumental in the establishment of Rand Park, acting as chairman of the committee having this work in hand. He was also chairman of the board of health at the time the memorable epidemic of smallpox broke out in Keokuk and his work in that trying hour was most commendable and beneficial. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and also to Torrence Post, G. A. R., and to the Loyal Legion. The family attend the Presbyterian church. Mr. Baldwin is an American of the truest type. Of mingled Dutch and English ancestry dating back to a pre-Revolutionary period in this country, he has lived practically in every part of the United States but the far north and has been an active participant in many of the epoch-making events of its history. Coming to Lee county at an early day, he has seen many changes and through all these years he has enjoyed the respect and esteem of his fellowmen. Honesty has been his policy throughout life and success has come to him through his own unaided and honorable efforts.

RAYMOND S. PEASE.

Among the progressive and well known farmers and cattle raisers of Lee county must be numbered Raymond S. Pease, who resides on section 22, Cedar township. He was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, June 15, 1850, a son of Boyd E. and Margaret J. (Black) Pease, the former of whom was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, November 10, 1821, and was a son of John Pease. The mother was a native of the same county and was born in 1828 of Irish parentage. She was married to Boyd E. Pease in Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1849, and in 1853 they came to Lee county, Iowa, with their two children. Mr. Pease purchased one hundred

and sixty acres of land on section 22, Cedar township, and devoted his time to its cultivation. He and his wife became the parents of ten children, the eight younger being natives of Lee county. The family record is as follows: Raymond, Alfred, Mary, Franklin B., Edward, Emma, Hattie, Fannie G., Boyd E. and Ada B.

Raymond S. Pease was three years of age when brought by his parents to Lee county and received his elementary education at the Center school. He subsequently graduated from the Primrose select school. He remained at home until his marriage and then removed to the farm where he now resides. He has lived upon this place for twenty-two years and is accounted one of the progressive and well-to-do agriculturists of the county. He raises registered hogs and cattle and, as he is thoroughly familiar with the business, he is meeting with success in this enterprise. He is president of a bank at Salem, Henry county, Iowa, and also of a bank at Mount Hamill, Lee county. His connection with these financial institutions indicates his business ability and knowledge of commercial conditions.

Mr. Pease was united in marriage to Miss Clementine Hanna, a daughter of Miles and Sarah A. (Bonar) Hanna, the former born in Indiana, September 14, 1821, and the latter born February 5, 1826, in Ohio county, Virginia. She was a daughter of James and Lydia (Reeves) Bonar, the mother's family coming originally from New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Bonar had the following children: Melissa, born February 19, 1814; Wesley, September 12, 1815; Emily, February 20, 1817; Clementine, May 7, 1819; Maude, February 26, 1822; Mary, November 14, 1824; Sarah A., February 5, 1826; George H., January 25, 1828; Carolina S., December 25, 1831; Phoebe Z., June 10, 1834; and Harvey O., March 3, 1836. Miles Hanna came to Lee county with his parents and was married at Danville, Des Moines county, Iowa, March 23, 1847, to Miss Bonar, who had settled in this state about 1838. He passed away January 24, 1892, but she survived a number of years, dying April 7, 1914. The children born to their union were as follows: Isabell, who was born April 29, 1849, and who died May 29, 1908; James G., born February 17, 1853; Clementine, born May 2, 1856; John L., who was born September 9, 1858, and died December 20, 1913; and Mary Z., who was born November 16, 1863, and died July 29, 1865. Mrs. Pease was educated at Big Mound, Iowa, and at the Primrose select school. She remained at home until her marriage. She has become the mother of five children: Miles B., who was born September 13, 1885, and married Irene Hamilton; William R., now a resident of Minneapolis, Minnesota, who was born December 26, 1887, and married

Pearl Castile, by whom he has a daughter, Harriet Agnes; Florence A., who was born June 13, 1892, and is the wife of E. A. Magerkurth; Lena C., whose birth occurred July 30, 1894, and who is at home; and Carrie E., born January 15, 1897, likewise at home.

Mr. Pease is a democrat in his politics and has been quite active in township and county affairs. His open and straightforward life commends him to the respect and esteem of all who know him and he is one of the valued citizens of the county.

JAMES REEVES.

James Reeves, deceased, was for many years an honored resident of Montrose, having located here in November, 1863. He was born in Dresden, Ohio, on the 4th of October, 1829, and was a son of James Reeves, Sr., who was undoubtedly a native of the same place. His mother, however, was born in Germany. She bore the maiden name of Lucy Woodring and was comparatively young at the time of her death. She lost her mind as the result of a serious illness and was sent to an asylum, where it was reported that she died. But her son Philip, who was then living in Montrose, returned to Ohio and with a cousin, John Knox, visited the asylum, where he found the mother, and as she was able to answer his questions was convinced of her identity. He secured permission to bring her to Montrose, where her death occurred. On leaving the asylum she was totally blind. The father died in Ohio. He was married a second time. The children by his first union were: William, who enlisted in an Iowa regiment during the Civil war and, being wounded, was brought to Montrose, where he died in 1863; Oliver, who died in Kansas; Philip W., who passed away in Montrose; John Wesley, whose death occurred in California; and James, of this review. There was one daughter by his second marriage, Mrs. Sarah Ellen Hand, who died in Kansas.

James Reeves passed the first seventeen years of his life in his native state and there acquired his education. In early life he learned the trade of house carpenter, joiner, cabinet-maker and undertaker and became an expert workman. On leaving Ohio he removed to Wisconsin and was married in Ozaukee county, that state, to Miss Jennie May Daggett, a native of Charlotte county, New Brunswick. She was born in a little town on the coast overlooking the beautiful bay and was fifteen years of age on the removal of the family to Wis-

consin. Her paternal grandfather, Aaron Daggett, was a lifelong resident of St. Andrews, New Brunswick, and followed the trade of a cabinetmaker. He was twice married and had children by each union. His first wife was Lucy Hillman and to them were born four sons, Aaron, Thomas, Seth and Leonard. At the time of his second marriage his son Aaron left home and went to sea, after which all trace of him was lost until his half-brother William found him in Halifax years later. At that time he was very wealthy and William would not make himself known.

The Daggett family is of French Huguenot descent. Seth Daggett, the father of Mrs. Reeves, also learned the carpenter's trade and engaged in the manufacture of furniture and caskets, working principally in mahogany. In early life he was united in marriage to Miss Abigail Young, who at that time was only nineteen years of age and a very beautiful girl. She died in Fredonia, Ozaukee county, Wisconsin, in 1876, at the age of sixty-six years, and he passed away at the same place in 1855, at the age of fifty-five years. Their children were: Allen; Mrs. Selma Turner; Isaac Albert; Mrs. Reeves; Mrs. Euphenia Bradford, whose husband was killed in the battle of Corinth; Mrs. Hannah C. Taylor, whose husband was also a soldier in the Civil war; Hillman G., who was one of the first to enlist in the First Wisconsin Cavalry and is now deceased; Abbie, the wife of George Bolton; Emeline L., the wife of John B. Harvey, of Evanston, Illinois; and Albert Seth and Mrs. Silvandra Henry, twins.

When the country became involved in civil war Mr. Reeves was very anxious to enlist at the first call for troops, but having a family of small children, his wife pleaded with him to remain at home, but the roll of the drum, the music of the fife made his heart swell within him and he could not be content to remain at home. He said to his wife: "May, I don't think I will ever be any good at the bench again if I do not go to the front," and she responded: "If you think that way, James, you go right over and give your name to your brother-in-law, Edward Bradford (enrolling officer), and go down south and set yourself up for a target." It is needless to say that Mr. Reeves needed no second invitation. He enlisted at Madison in Company K, Sixteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and at once went to the front. He was wounded by a ball in the right thigh at the battle of Shiloh and was first taken to the field hospital and later to Camp Dennison, Ohio. Learning of this, Mrs. Reeves started out to find him and finally located him at Camp Dennison. Securing permission from headquarters, she brought him home, where with the aid of the family physician she nursed him back to health.

As previously stated, Mrs. Reeves was a girl of fifteen years on the removal of her father's family to Wisconsin and this change of residence was made in order that the children of the Daggett family might be given better educational advantages. Leaving their old home in New Brunswick, they sailed for Boston and on the trip encountered some very severe storms. At one time it was thought that all would be lost. After spending a day and night in Boston they took the train for Albany and by canal proceeded to Buffalo, New York, where they arrived eight days later. They then proceeded on the Little Niagara across the lakes to Sheboygan Falls, Wisconsin. By wagon they then made their way to Ozaukee county, where Mrs. Reeves grew to womanhood. After her marriage she remained a resident of that state until 1863, when the family came to Montrose. Here Mr. Reeves opened a shop and carried on business quite successfully until his death, which occurred on the 19th of May, 1891, his remains being interred in the Montrose cemetery. He was reared in the Congregational church and lived an upright, useful life, commanding the respect and confidence of all with whom he was brought in contact. He possessed a fine barytone voice and his wife was also a beautiful singer, as are their three children. In politics he was a whig and later a republican. Fraternally he was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. At his death he left three children, namely: Lena L., now Mrs. P. W. Bowen, of Montrose; Addie, now Mrs. C. D. Leffler, of Marysville, Missouri; and George M., who married Myrtle Harrison and resides in Quincy, Illinois.

JOHN C. DANOVER.

John C. Danover is engaged in farming on section 17, Pleasant Ridge township, where he resides, and also owns and cultivates an eighty acre tract situated on section 27. He was born November 17, 1867, a son of Jacob and Sarah (McKee) Danover, and is the first in order of birth in their family of four children, the others being as follows: Florence B., who was born February 21, 1869, and resides with her father; Eva A., who was born December 18, 1870, and is the wife of Arthur McCabe, a farmer of Wayne county, this state; and Georgia F., who was born December 10, 1877, and makes her home with her father.

John C. Danover attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and aided his father in the work of the homestead.

After reaching manhood he decided that agriculture offered opportunities for a successful, independent life to equal those afforded by any other occupation, and he has continued to farm. For five years after his marriage he rented one hundred and sixty acres of his father's land, but at the end of that time purchased the one hundred and twenty acre tract upon which he now resides. He has since become the owner of eighty acres located on section 27, Pleasant Ridge township, which he also operates. He is industrious and gives much thought to the planning of his work and, as his land is in a high state of cultivation, his labor is rewarded by abundant crops.

Mr. Danover was united in marriage to Miss Belle Hosier on the 9th of March, 1897. Her birth occurred on section 17, Pleasant Ridge township, and her parents were Henry and Mary (Brunson) Hosier. Their family numbered six children, two sons and four daughters, as follows: William, who died at the age of twenty-two years; Isaiah, whose birth occurred January 12, 1856, and who is mentioned elsewhere in this work in connection with Fort Madison; Clara L., who was born October 5, 1858, and is the wife of William Decker, a veterinary surgeon of Globe, Arizona; Alice C., who was born in 1861 and died in infancy; Rebecca Jane, who was born December 17, 1863, and married Nathan Welch, an agriculturist by occupation; and the wife of the subject of this review. To Mr. and Mrs. Danover have been born three children: Hugh E., whose birth occurred December 17, 1897, and who is now attending the public school and assisting his father on the farm; Eugene M., born April 17, 1900, and also attending school and assisting his father; and Virgie M., born July 27, 1910.

Although Mr. Danover was brought up in the Presbyterian faith, he and his family now attend the Methodist church at Woolen's Corner. They have many friends in the county and are respected by all who know them because of their sterling qualities of character.

HARRY W. HOUSTON.

Agricultural activity finds a worthy representative in Harry W. Houston, who is now the owner of two hundred and sixty-five acres of splendidly improved and highly cultivated land. This tract includes the old Houston homestead, which he has owned for twenty years. He was born upon this farm and, although he has not resided thereon continuously, he has devoted much of his life to its cultivation

and improvement. He began his education in the district schools and afterward attended the Denmark Academy. Later he concentrated his energies upon general agricultural pursuits and for seven years he was a resident of Page county, where for three years he engaged in farming, while for four years he conducted a butchering business. For the past twenty years, however, he has owned and operated the old homestead farm and to it has added until within the boundaries of his place are comprised two hundred and sixty-five acres of rich and productive land, from which he annually gathers substantial harvests which return to him a good income.

In February, 1885, Mr. Houston was married to Miss Effie A. Riddle, a sketch of whose family appears elsewhere in this volume. She was born in Des Moines county, Iowa, in 1865, but from the age of twelve years was reared in Lee county and after attending the public schools was a student in the Denmark Academy. Mr. and Mrs. Houston have four children: Robert S., who was born in Page county, Iowa, and supplemented his public-school course by study in Elliott's Business College at Burlington; Paul D., who was born in Lee county and has been attending the Iowa Agricultural College at Ames for the past two years; and Bernice K. and Myron H., both of whom are natives of this county and are attending the local schools.

In his political views Mr. Houston is a republican and is recognized as one of the local leaders of the party. He is now a trustee of Denmark College and was a school director for a number of years, and the cause of education has always found in him a stalwart champion. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen camp at Denmark and his wife is a member of the Congregational church, which is the oldest church west of the Mississippi river. High principles and noble purposes have actuated him throughout his entire life, and in every relation he has been found true to high standards of manhood.

GEORGE HILL.

George Hill, deceased, was for many years a painter and paper hanger in Keokuk and did work on many of the important buildings of the city. He was born in Cookstown, Ireland, in 1837 and was brought to the United States by his parents when but a boy. The other children in his father's family were as follows: William, a railroad engineer, who in the war of 1861 carried supplies to the northern army and who passed away in Keokuk; Mary, who became

Mrs. Copeland and is deceased; Robert, who was a carpenter by trade and made his home in Galena, Illinois, where he died; and James, who is deceased, but whose family resides in Pasadena, California. The subject of this review was the second in order of birth.

He acquired his education in Troy, New York, and there learned the trade of paper hanging and painting. When about twenty years of age he came to Keokuk, but remained only a short time, as he soon after located in Memphis, Tennessee. While there the Civil war broke out and although he was in a Confederate stronghold, he expressed freely his advocacy of the northern cause. He later went to New York and enlisted in the Federal navy. He saw service on a number of gunboats, including the Kearsarge, being on that vessel on the occasion of its memorable battle. He served throughout the war and when he was discharged held the rank of quartermaster sergeant.

His mother was left a widow soon after the close of the war and she and three sons came to Keokuk, where they made their home. George Hill spent the years 1866 and 1867 in Leavenworth, Kansas, and then returned to Keokuk, where, in connection with Captain Harry McQuilken, he engaged in painting and paper hanging. Their first shop was on the corner of Fourth and Blondran streets and was a little old frame building. They soon after removed to more commodious quarters situated on the opposite corner from their first shop. Captain McQuilken continued in the firm for fifteen years, after which the subject of this review was alone until his death. He was a painstaking workman and took a great deal of pride in doing well everything that he set his hand to. This characteristic brought him a large trade and he won not only a reasonable financial success, but also the respect of those who knew him.

Mr. Hill was married November 25, 1869, in Keokuk, to Miss Annie Knight, the Rev. Crittenden and Dr. Brown officiating at the ceremony. Mrs. Hill was born in Kingston, Canada, August 7, 1844, and was but four years of age when brought to Keokuk, where she attended school until sixteen and then joined a sister at Jeffersonville, Indiana, pursuing her studies at that place for three years. Her father, John Knight, was also a native of Kingston and was one of the first white children born in that region, his birth occurring in 1782. He was a farmer by occupation and for some time lived within two and a half miles of Kingston, but in 1849 came to Iowa, where he died of cholera in 1855. He was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a stanch follower of the Wesleys, though many of his people were Quakers. He was

married in Kingston to Miss Rachel Peepells, who was born at that place and was a daughter of Francis Henry and Hannah Peepells. Her father was born in 1776 and her mother was a native of the Mohawk valley, New York. Mrs. Knight, who was a Quakeress, died in Keokuk in 1882. The children in the Knight family were as follows: James, a physician practicing in the state of Washington; Mary, who married John H. Williams and is deceased; Rachel, the deceased wife of Uriah Lewis; Sarah J., the wife of P. R. Sutton, of Keokuk; Annie; and Josephine, the wife of James R. Frost, of Dubuque, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Hill became parents of four children: Frances, now Mrs. Harry Pierson, of Brooklyn; Minnie and Florence, at home; and Sarah, now Mrs. C. H. Howell, of Denver.

Mr. Hill attended the Congregational church and fraternally was a member of the Masonic order. He also held membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, thus associating himself with others who served in the defense of the Union. He took an active interest in public affairs and served as alderman from the third ward. He was also secretary and director of the Building & Loan Association. He left to his children the heritage of an honored name, which is to be desired rather than great riches.

H. C. BROWN.

H. C. Brown is prominently connected with business interests in Keokuk as secretary of the Kellogg-Berge Company. He is a Canadian by birth and his natal day was October 24, 1872. He crossed the border at the age of seventeen years and became a resident of the United States. He had acquired his education in the schools of Canada and after coming to this country entered the employ of the Michigan Central Railway, being in its telegraphic department and located in Chicago. He remained there for four years and then removed to Colchester, Illinois, where for eight years he was connected with the lumber and milling business. From Colchester he came to Keokuk, engaging in the milling business here until the year 1904. At that time he became an employe of the Kellogg-Berge Company as department manager. He handled the affairs of his department in a most competent manner, seeing that everything was brought up in good condition, and his administrative ability and initiative won him promotion until he became secretary of the company.

In 1895 Mr. Brown wedded Miss Adah R. Kramer, of Chicago, who was educated in the schools of her native state—Pennsylvania. She is an active worker in the Young Women's Christian Association and also belongs to a number of social clubs. Mr. Brown is a member of the Congregational church and serves as deacon in the same. He is a prominent Mason, having served for four years as eminent commander of the local Commandery of Knights Templar. He is president of the Young Men's Christian Association and under his administration it has become one of the most active and beneficial institutions of the city. He is also a member of the Country Club and greatly enjoys a round on the golf course. He is interested in all outdoor sports and has done much to foster amateur athletics in Keokuk.

THE KELLOGG-BERGE COMPANY.

The Kellogg-Berge Company of Keokuk, Iowa, was founded in 1856 by C. P. Berge and W. E. Kellogg. After many years of successful existence as a firm it was incorporated in 1890. The present officers are Ira W. Wells, president; C. R. Joy, vice president; E. M. Majors, treasurer; and H. C. Brown, secretary. Its affairs are most ably conducted and its business covers an ever increasing extent of territory. It is one of the largest wholesale and manufacturing grocery concerns in Iowa and its representatives travel over Michigan, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota, in all of which states the Kellogg-Berge line of groceries is well known and considered as more than satisfactory.

WILLIAM D. SCHULTE.

William D. Schulte is a young business man of West Point—alert, wide-awake, energetic and ambitious. He is now engaged in merchandising as a dealer in clothing and shoes and is also filling the position of postmaster of the town, in which he was born on the 31st of July, 1886. He is a son of William and Mary (Meyers) Schulte, who are still resident of West Point. In their family are two sons and five daughters, of whom William D. of this review is the eldest, the others being: Euphrosine, a graduate nurse, who is now connected in her professional capacity with Mercy Hospital of

Chicago; George, who is associated with his father in the grocery business; Louise, who is assisting the postmaster; and Marie, Isabel and Dorothy, all at home.

William D. Schulte was reared under the parental roof and after pursuing a course in a parochial school attended Johnson's Business College at Fort Madison, where he was qualified for the duties of a commercial career. For four years, or from 1905 until 1909, he acted as rural mail carrier and since then has been closely associated with commercial interests in his native town, being a member of the firm of William Schulte & Son. The business was established by his father, William Schulte, on the 20th of March, 1909, and is now managed by William D. Schulte, who also employs one clerk and frequently has two in his service. Their's is a well appointed store and the business has constantly grown and developed along substantial lines.

On the 20th of November, 1912, Mr. Schulte was married to Miss Jean Lite, who was born in Minnesota, a daughter of Floyd A. and Catherine (White) Lite, who now reside at Lowell, Des Moines county, Iowa. Mr. Lite's father, a veteran of the Civil war, is still active at the venerable age of eighty-two years. The Lite family are from Virginia. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Schulte has been born a son, Harold. The family residence is at West Point, where they have many friends. They are members of the Catholic church and Mr. Schulte gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He has served as a local committeeman of his party and does all in his power to further its growth and promote its success. On the 1st of September, 1913, he was appointed postmaster at West Point by reason of his political affiliation and his acknowledged fitness for the office, and he is now making a creditable record in that connection.

HON. JOHN ENSTER CRAIG.

With public affairs in Keokuk Hon. John Enster Craig has long been prominently, actively and helpfully identified and as a member of the bar he ranks among the foremost. Keen intelligence has directed his efforts and a recognition of the obligations and duties of citizenship has made his service one of value, not only in the legal profession but in the broader field of civics.

A native of Pennsylvania, Mr. Craig was born in Washington county, March 14, 1853, and is a son of Alexander K. and Sarah



HON. JOHN E. CRAIG

(McLain) Craig. The father was a man of prominence in his community and represented the twenty-fourth district of Pennsylvania in congress from 1890 until 1892. At the usual age John E. Craig became a pupil in the public schools of his native county and later entered Washington and Jefferson College, becoming one of its alumni in 1877. During the period of his later youth and early manhood he was employed at farm labor through the summer seasons and engaged in teaching during the winter months in order to secure the money necessary to meet the expenses of a college course, his time being thus passed until he reached the age of twenty-four. The year following his graduation he came to the west, arriving in Keokuk on the 1st of May, 1878. Here he became a law student in the office of his uncle, Hon. John H. Craig, and was admitted to practice in 1879, immediately thereafter becoming a member of the law firm of Craig, Collier & Craig. His advancement from that time to the present has been continuous, and he has long been accorded a position in the front ranks of the legal profession in Lee county and the state. Thoroughness in the preparation of his cases has been one of his strong characteristics, and his analytical mind enables him to readily recognize the relation between a point in evidence and the law applicable thereto. He has never deviated from the highest standards of the profession, and his pronounced ability has won him a large and distinctively representative clientage.

Mr. Craig has been called to several offices in the line of his profession. He became one of the lawmakers of the state in 1886, when Lee county sent him as its representative to the Iowa legislature. In 1888 he was reelected and while a member of the general assembly at Des Moines he took a prominent place among the lawmakers of the state, being a recognized leader of the democratic party in the house. In 1889 he was elected mayor of Keokuk and was reelected in 1891, both times receiving a large majority. He was instrumental in inaugurating street paving in Keokuk, Main street being paved from Second to Eighth. Various other public improvements were instituted, including a sewer system, which was established and put in operation. It was also during his administration that the union depot was built and the electric street railway was established. He won so high a place in the regard of his fellow citizens of the town and county and indeed among the people of his party that he was prominently named as a candidate for governor at the democratic convention held in Sioux City in 1889. However, he refused to allow his name to be used in connection with the candidacy for the office. For eleven years he served as a member of

the board of education in Keokuk and his fellow members of the board and the public in general strongly indorsed his services, recognizing their force as factors in the improvement of the school system of the city. In 1896 he was elected county attorney and served in that position for four years. In 1902 and again in 1904 he was the democratic nominee from the first congressional district for congress and in 1912 was the candidate of his party for judge of the supreme court of the state of Iowa. His party recognizes him as one of its leaders, a man capable of directing its best interests and standing for its highest principles.

The social features of Mr. Craig's nature have found expression in a happy home and in connection with several fraternal organizations. He was married on October 7, 1880, to Miss Fane S. Coulter and to them has been born a son, M. Coulter, now a civil engineer at Wilmington, Delaware. Mr. Craig holds membership in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Royal Arcanum, the National Union, the Iowa Legion of Honor and the Keokuk Club. He is active in every good work promoted by the Westminster Presbyterian church, of which he has long been a devoted member. The welfare of Keokuk is dear to his heart and his interest therein has found tangible expression on many occasions. If rewards have come to him in the shape of public office they have been well merited. If they have not come it has not been a matter of deep concern to him, as he feels that the pursuits of private life are in themselves worthy of his best efforts.

WILLIAM GEORGE ALBRIGHT.

William George Albright, deceased, was one of the honored pioneers of Lee county, having located here in 1839. He was born in Reading, Pennsylvania, June 10, 1816, and was a son of George and Sarah (Wilson) Albright, who spent their entire lives in that state. By occupation the father was a bookbinder, and in those early days all work in that line was done by hand. In his family were six sons who grew to manhood and one daughter, who died in childhood. Our subject was reared and educated in his native state and, as previously stated, came to Lee county, Iowa, in 1839, by way of St. Louis, where he spent a year or two. Throughout his active business life he engaged in merchandising, beginning as clerk and subsequently

becoming proprietor of a store in connection with one of his brothers. He carried on business in Fort Madison for 51 years and after a useful and well spent life passed away here November 14, 1904, honored and respected by all who knew him. He joined the Presbyterian church in 1872 and was treasurer thereof for years. He was active in public affairs and took a particular interest in all that would tend to advance the interests of the community in which he lived.

Mr. Albright was married, November 18, 1841, in Illinois, just across the river from Fort Madison, to Miss Cynthia White, who was born near Springfield, Sangamon county, that state, September 29, 1822, and was five years of age when she accompanied her parents on their removal to Hancock county, Illinois, residing there until her marriage, since which time she has made her home in Fort Madison. Here she occupies a fine brick residence, built by Mr. Albright and his brother, Jacob W. in 1858. It is a double house, three stories and a basement, and contains thirteen rooms. Mrs. Albright is today the oldest resident now living in Fort Madison, having made her home here for almost seventy-three years. She is still a well preserved woman and takes an active interest in the affairs of life. She has been a member of the Presbyterian church since 1870, and is active in its work. She has been a member of the Monday Afternoon Club, and is now an honorary member of the club. Mrs. Albright has still very vigorous faculties, does unusually fine work with the needle, and takes part in affairs of the day.

Mrs. Albright's parents were Edward and Nancy (Atherton) White, the former a descendant of Peregrine White, who was born on the Mayflower. Edward White died in Illinois in 1840 and subsequently his widow went to Oregon, the journey being made across the plains with ox teams. There she made her home with her children until she passed away in 1865. In the family were eleven children, of whom nine reached years of maturity, but Mrs. Albright is now the only one living. She became the mother of eleven children, of whom four died in infancy, the others being: Harry, who died in Lee county, at which time he was a grandfather; Caroline, who is now the widow of Robert B. Hatch and makes her home with her mother; Phœbe, who died at the age of three years; Grace, who taught three years in Council Bluffs and eighteen years in Seattle, Washington, and who died in 1908; William George, a resident of Chicago; Virginia, the wife of W. W. Dearborn of Seattle, Washington; and Cynthia, the wife of George R. Crosley of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Mrs. Albright has eleven grandchildren living and two deceased and also has eleven great-grandchildren.

Robert Boyd Hatch was born in Bangor, Maine, in 1834, a son of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Scott) Hatch, also natives of the Pine Tree state. After residing in Washington, D. C., for four years the family came to Fort Madison, Iowa, where both parents died. The father was a lumberman and claims collector and was identified with government work as claim agent in Washington, D. C. He had three sons and one daughter, namely: Edward, who became a general in the regular army and was in command of the Second Iowa Cavalry all through the Civil war and died at Fort Russell while commanding a colored regiment, being killed in a runaway; Robert Boyd; Elizabeth, who died in 1887; and Frank, who was injured in the battle of Bull Run.

At the age of seventeen years Robert Boyd Hatch went to Davenport, Iowa, where he was identified with the lumber business, and later went to Muscatine, later returning to Fort Madison, where he was married in 1864 to Caroline Albright. They located in Muscatine, and two years later they came to Fort Madison, but subsequently removed to St. Louis, where Mr. Hatch was identified with the lumber business during the last fifteen years of his life. He passed away in 1902. There were two children born to him and his wife, namely: Grace Virginia, who died in 1888, at the age of seventeen years; and William Albright, who was married in 1901 to Gertrude Stinger, of St. Louis, and now lives in Cleveland, Ohio. They have two children, Caroline and Joseph. Since the death of Mr. Hatch his widow has made her home with her mother and has become quite prominent socially in Fort Madison, being especially active in club work. She is a member of the Monday Afternoon Club, which is the oldest club in the city, and is limited to twenty-five members. It is a study club.

PALMER TRIMBLE.

Palmer Trimble was born at Bloomfield, Iowa, on the 13th of January, 1852, a son of the late Judge Henry H. Trimble, extended mention of whom is made elsewhere in this work. His early educational training was obtained in the schools of his native city and he supplemented this by a course at the Iowa Wesleyan University at Mount Pleasant in 1874-5. He took his law work at the State University of Iowa at Iowa City, from which he was graduated with the June class of 1876. He immediately located for practice at Bloomfield and on July 1st of the same year he became a member

of the firm of Trimble, Carruthers & Trimble. On January 1, 1882, he removed to Keokuk as assistant general attorney for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, a position which he has ever since filled. He is known to his colleagues as a lawyer of extensive reading and detailed knowledge of the fine points of the law and as a man who spares neither time nor pains in securing the rights of his clients and in safeguarding their interests in every possible way. In addition to his practice as a lawyer he is also acting as president of the Bloomfield State Bank, bringing his knowledge of financial and commercial conditions to bear upon the management of that institution.

On the 5th of October, 1877, Mr. Trimble married Miss Nannie J. Leech, of Bloomfield, and to this union has been born a daughter, Agnes. Mr. Trimble was a strong advocate of democratic principles until the adoption of the silver plank in the platform of that party, when he became an independent democrat. He holds party considerations to be secondary in government and men and measures to be of first importance. He is a well-known member of the Masonic fraternity, being a Knight Templar. In his life he practices the principles of brotherly kindness, for which the Masonic craft has always stood. He has won prosperity in his profession and has gained the good will of all who know him.

LEE FOSTER.

Lee Foster is one of the prosperous farmers of the county, operating a valuable farm situated on sections 8 and 9, Pleasant Ridge township. His birth occurred in Henry county, Iowa, April 13, 1858, and his parents were N. P. and Delilah (Moberly) Foster, who came from Highland county, Ohio. The father was born in 1822 and passed away at the ripe old age of eighty-four and a half years, having long survived his wife, who died when quite a young woman, in 1865. In 1850 they settled in Henry county, Iowa, and there built a log cabin, which remained the family residence for many years and where the children were reared. Rachel, the oldest child, married W. A. Hutchinson, a farmer of Henry county, Iowa, and has now passed away. Sarah is the wife of Charles Delang, an agriculturist of Lee county. Emily is the wife of Joe Goodie, a farmer of Lee county. John farms at Bloomfield, Iowa. Lee is the next in order of birth. Addie is now Mrs. J. Binford and lives at Fort Collins,

Colorado, where her husband is engaged in business. Delilah is the wife of Charles Hill, a farmer of Nebraska. Two children passed away in infancy.

Lee Foster received the excellent training in agriculture common to sons of pioneer farmers, as from early childhood he assisted in the work of the homestead. His education was that afforded by the district schools of the neighborhood. He has found agriculture a congenial occupation and has followed it continuously. He understands the methods of cultivation adapted to this region and his crops are abundant and of such quality as bring a good price upon the market. His success as a farmer is based upon experience, good judgment and the willingness to utilize any new discoveries of value.

Mr. Foster was married in 1885 to Miss Emma Shelledy, who was born April 17, 1865. They have two children, the older being Clyde Newton, who was born November 8, 1886, and is now secretary of the township school board. He married Miss Elbertine Hampton on the 14th of January, 1911. The daughter, Ola J., was born on the 4th of July, 1888, and is now the wife of Carl Carden, a farmer of Henry county, by whom she has one son, William Foster, whose birth occurred May 2, 1913. Mr. Foster and his family belong to the Methodist Protestant church and rank among those who in every way possible labor for the moral as well as the material upbuilding of their community.

REV. J. M. GLICK.

Rev. J. M. Glick is pastor of the Presbyterian church of West Point, which is the oldest church of that denomination in the state of Iowa. He was born in Holt county, Missouri, June 9, 1857, and is a son of Rev. Daniel and Barbara (Miller) Glick, who went to Missouri in the spring of 1857 from Virginia. The father was a native of the Old Dominion, born January 27, 1824, and his life record covering the intervening years to the 24th of July, 1891, when death called him. He was a minister of the Dunkard church for more than twenty-five years and was a prominent factor in the upbuilding of the community in which he lived along various lines contributing most largely to its moral development. He wedded Barbara Miller, who was born in Virginia, November 4, 1830, and died September 15, 1861. By this marriage he had three children, two of whom are living: Rev. J. M. Glick, of West Point; and John

D., of St. Joseph, Missouri. After losing his first wife the father married again and by the second union had two children, both of whom still survive.

Rev. J. M. Glick supplemented his public-school training by study in the Missouri Valley College at Marshall, Missouri, and also spent one year in a theological seminary at Lebanon, Tennessee. He won his Bachelor of Arts degree from the former institution and soon after his graduation from the Missouri Valley College entered upon the active work of the ministry, to which he has devoted his life, preaching in northern Missouri until 1902. He was pastor of the Presbyterian church at Mountain View for six years and then accepted a call to the pastorate of the church at Salem, Missouri, where he remained for four years. He removed from Salem to West Point in the spring of 1913 and entered upon the work of the ministry here as pastor of the oldest Presbyterian church in the state of Iowa. He has done good work wherever he has been located. He is an earnest speaker, is most zealous for his cause and has been the means of promoting the substantial growth of the church work in the different localities where he has labored. He belongs also to the Odd Fellows society and to the Knights and Ladies of Security, while his political allegiance is given to the democratic party.

ASAPH BUCK.

For the past twenty-six years Asaph Buck has been successfully engaged in the wholesale grocery business at Keokuk as president of the Buck-Reiner Company. His birth occurred in Patriot, Switzerland county, Indiana, on the 31st of August, 1844, his parents being Sherman A. and Urainia H. (Hicks) Buck, both of whom are deceased. In the spring of 1847 the family removed to Henry county, Iowa, settling on a farm.

Asaph Buck, who is the only survivor of a family of five children, remained in Henry county, this state, until seventeen years of age, aiding in the work of the home farm and also attending the district schools intermittently. In the spring of 1862 he went to Van Buren county and for one year devoted his attention to the work of the fields. On the 1st of April, 1863, he came to Keokuk, Iowa, and for a time worked at any and every honorable employment that presented itself. In May, 1864, he enlisted as a private in Company C, Forty-fifth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and did guard duty in Ten-

nessee until the expiration of his term of enlistment, which covered one hundred days, being mustered out of service at Keokuk.

On the 17th of November, 1865, Mr. Buck became a porter in the wholesale grocery establishment of Kellogg, Berge & Company, continuing with this concern for a period of five years or until 1870, when he embarked in the retail grocery business under the firm name of Buck & Huxley. In the spring of 1872 he sold out his business and returned to the firm of Kellogg, Berge & Company, purchasing an interest therein. For ten years he was a traveling salesman for this house and for six years acted as buyer and manager. In February, 1888, he disposed of his interest in the firm and formed the corporation of Buck-Reiner Company, of which he has served as president continuously since. The concern has enjoyed a steady growth under his able direction and he has long been numbered among the prosperous and representative merchants of Keokuk.

On the 3d of December, 1865, Mr. Buck was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Struthers, of Keokuk, by whom he had six children, two of whom survive, namely: Alfred E., who acts as vice president of the Buck-Reiner Company; and Elsie C. He is a republican in politics and has served his fellow townsmen in a number of official positions. He was alderman from the first ward for three consecutive terms or for six years, from 1882 to 1888, and for two years held the office of city treasurer. In 1898 he was made postmaster and throughout the following eight years ably discharged the duties devolving upon him in that connection. His religious faith is that of the Unitarian church, while fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The period of his residence in Keokuk covers more than a half century and his record is that of one of its most esteemed and leading citizens.

SAMUEL HOUSTON.

Samuel Houston, deceased, was an honored pioneer settler of Lee county and for many years was a prominent, leading and influential farmer of Denmark township, making his home on section 35, where he owned, developed and improved a good farm. He was a native son of New England, his birth having occurred in Hillsboro county, New Hampshire, in 1815, his parents being Ira and Elizabeth (Epps) Houston.

In his twenty-first year Samuel Houston came west to the territory of Iowa and settled in Lee county, which was then a frontier district. He purchased a claim, on which some improvements had been made, and the following year he was joined by his parents, who settled upon an adjoining property. With them Samuel Houston made his home until 1848, when he completed arrangements for having a home of his own by his marriage to Miss Catherine Hornby. He secured one hundred and sixty-five acres of land and improved this property, which is now owned by his son Harry W. Houston. He worked diligently and persistently year by year, transforming the tract into highly cultivated fields and adding many modern improvements. His methods of farming were at once practical and progressive and his energy resulted in the production of excellent crops.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Houston were born seven children. Annie M., who was born in March, 1849, became the wife of William L. Morgan and died in 1912. Her husband still survives, now making his home in Phillipsburg, Kansas, at the age of eighty-two years. Camilla J., born in May, 1851, is the widow of H. S. Dearing, who died in Missoula, Montana, in June, 1913. She is now a resident of Missoula. Charles T., born in July, 1856, makes his home at Clarinda, Iowa. Edward C., born in July, 1858, resides at Prosser, Washington. Harry W. is the next of the family and is mentioned elsewhere in this volume. Carrie, born in January, 1864, became the wife of Rev. H. L. Henn, now of Denmark, but her death occurred in January, 1900. Arthur S., born in February, 1867, completes the family.

Samuel Houston was a republican, joining that party upon its organization and remaining thereafter an active supporter of its principles to the time of his demise. He and his wife were consistent and faithful members of the Congregational church at Denmark. They joined that church on its organization and thus were active in forming the oldest church of that denomination in Iowa. Their lives, ever upright and honorable, won for them high regard and unqualified confidence. Their years were fraught with good deeds and wherever they were known they were justly held in high esteem and gained the friendship of all with whom they were brought in contact. The father of Mr. Houston of this review was also a native of Hillsboro county, born in 1786, and his wife's birth there occurred in 1792. They were parents of two sons and four daughters, all of whom married and settled in Iowa, either in Lee or adjoining counties. The family came to this state in 1837, making an overland trip with teams, being two months upon the road. The trip was an

arduous one, but they possessed the courage that animated the pioneers who laid the foundation for Iowa's present greatness and prosperity. They were members of the Congregational church and Ira Houston, who possessed considerable musical talent, acted as choir leader in the early days.

JAMES KENNEDY.

Agriculture is the leading industry of Iowa and James Kennedy, a well known farmer and stock raiser residing on section 29, Cedar township, this county, is one of the up-to-date and progressive men engaged in the production of crops. He owns three hundred acres of fine land, which his father entered from the government and which is now a finely improved place.

Mr. Kennedy was born in Marion township, April 12, 1844, a son of Josiah and Julia (Scott) Kennedy, the former born in Casey county, Kentucky, in January, 1817. His parents were John and Mary (Vandever) Kennedy, the former a native of Virginia and a son of a Revolutionary soldier. In 1812 when a young man of about twenty-two John Kennedy was united in marriage in Kentucky to Miss Vandever, who was born in 1790 in Surry county, North Carolina. They remained in the Bluegrass state until 1828, when a removal was made to Morgan county, Illinois, where John Kennedy died. In 1842 his widow and children came to this county, which remained her home until her death, which occurred January 16, 1864. She was buried in a private cemetery near her home. In her youth she was a member of the Baptist church, but united with the Christian denomination after her arrival in this county. Her son Josiah was the third in order of birth in the family of five children, the two eldest being daughters and the two younger ones sons. All have now passed away.

Josiah Kennedy and Miss Julia Scott were married in Scott county, Illinois, about 1838, the license for their wedding being the first one issued in that county. The bride and her twin sister, who were born en route while her parents were removing from Adair county, Kentucky, to Morgan county, Illinois, lived to be over seventy years of age. The family were members of the Christian church. Of the nine children born to Josiah Kennedy and wife, five passed away in infancy and the three living besides the subject of this review are: Mrs. Welch, the widow of the Rev. James Welch, who resides at

Argonia, Kansas; Mrs. Jewell, a widow living at Bonaparte, Iowa; and Mrs. William J. Dinsmore, of Cedar township. The father passed away July 26, 1891, upon the home farm and his demise was regretted by a host of friends.

James Kennedy was reared in this county and has always made it his home. He secured his education at Howe's school in Mount Pleasant, Iowa, and after putting aside his text-books devoted himself to the cultivation of the fields. After his father's death he bought out the other heirs to the homestead which he now owns. It is a tract of one hundred and twenty acres of fertile land and produces excellent crops. He has bought other land and now owns altogether three hundred acres. In addition to his farming operations, he is identified with the other business interests as president of the Farmers & Traders Savings Bank at Hillsboro, Iowa, one of the substantial and reliable financial institutions of Henry county.

Mr. Kennedy was married July 4, 1872, to Miss Eliza Dawson, who was born in Lee county in 1845, a daughter of Peyton and Ellen (Stoddard) Dawson. Her parents were married in 1842 in Lee county, her father having come here in 1840 from Shelby county, Kentucky. Mrs. Kennedy has three brothers and three sisters living as follows: Linza, of Kansas City; Lucinda, of Mount Pleasant; Commodore, of La Crew; Mrs. Isadore Newsam, residing near Mount Hamill; Sherman, living on the old homestead where his parents passed away and where they lived for over sixty years; and Mrs. Minnie Belle Druse, of Revere, Missouri. Wesley B. died in June, 1914, at the Graham Hospital in Keokuk. Five others died in infancy. Mrs. Kennedy has always lived in this county and has witnessed many changes which have made for the prosperity and welfare of the locality. She has become the mother of eight children, all of whom were born in the log house upon the home farm. They are as follows: May, who was born May 30, 1873, is now the wife of E. C. Mahler, formerly of Bonaparte, Iowa, but now a resident of Polson, Montana, and a carpenter by trade, by whom she has four children, two sons and two daughters. Bessie, born April 28, 1875, is now the wife of J. C. Beach, a farmer residing in Oskaloosa, Iowa, and they have two sons and two daughters. Jesse, born May 21, 1876, died of disease while a member of Company G, Fiftieth Iowa Volunteer Infantry in the Spanish-American war. Viola Belle, born March 30, 1878, is the wife of Tyler Hixson, a farmer residing near Hillsboro and they have three sons and two daughters. William, born May 16, 1879, is a veteran of the Spanish-American war, having been a member of Company I, Fourteenth United States Infantry,

and participating in the battle of Manila, where he was wounded. He married Julia Sullivan, of Butte, Montana, by whom he has a son and daughter. James B., born February 2, 1881, is a farmer of Primrose, Iowa. He married Miss Ruth Frary, by whom he has a daughter and two sons. Edgar Dwight, born December 7, 1883, is a farmer residing near Hillsboro. He married Miss Martie Ranson, by whom he has two sons and one daughter. Katie Ellen, born March 12, 1887, is the wife of Archie Holmes and the mother of a son.

Mrs. Kennedy is a consistent member of the Christian church. Mr. Kennedy gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has served for thirty-one years as township assessor, as county surveyor for two terms and for a time as township clerk. He was elected justice of the peace but did not qualify. Fraternally he belongs to John R. Jordan Post, G. A. R., at Hillsboro, thus keeping up the associations of the Civil war. He was a member of Company E, Forty-fifth Iowa Volunteer Infantry and served with honor, being mustered out with his regiment with the rank of orderly sergeant. In times of peace he manifests the same patriotism that compelled him to offer his life if need be for the defense of the Union, and his example as a citizen is one well worthy of emulation.

ALBERT DELAMERE THOMAS.

Albert Delamere Thomas, foundryman and inventor and an old-time business man of Keokuk, was born at Springboro, Warren county, Ohio, September 28, 1845. His father, Webster L. Thomas, was born in Adams county, Pennsylvania, and came of Quaker ancestry. When a boy he removed to Springboro, Ohio, where he learned and followed the wagon maker's trade. In 1851 he came to Keokuk but in the same year returned to Ohio. The latter part of his life was spent in retirement from business, his home being in East Liberty, where he passed away in April, 1907. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and in his political faith was a republican, joining the party in the early days of its existence. He was married in Springboro, Ohio, about 1843, to Miss Ellen Vail, who was born in Middletown, Butler county, Ohio, a daughter of Aaron Vail, whose father was one of the founders of Middletown, Ohio. The Vails came from Normandy and after representatives lived for some time in England and Wales a branch was established on American soil, settlement being made in New Jersey by three brothers of the

name, who crossed the Atlantic to establish their homes in what is now the United States. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Webster L. Thomas were three children, Albert Delamere, Edwin Aaron and Rolla Forrest, the last named now a resident of Ohio.

During a brief period in his boyhood Albert D. Thomas was a resident of Warren county, Ohio. He was about six years of age when, in 1851, the family came to Keokuk, but at the end of nine months they returned to the Buckeye state, settling at East Liberty, Logan county, where he attended one of the old-time schools such as were found upon the frontier. During vacation periods he assisted his father in the work of the farm and when a youth of but nine years he aided in getting out timber and clearing the land. The winter months were devoted to the acquirement of an education until he reached the age of seventeen. It was soon after this that he offered his services to the government in defense of the Union cause, enlisting on the 4th of July, 1863. He went to the front as a private of Company B, Eighty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until honorably discharged July 3, 1865, at Camp Chase, Ohio. He was on duty with the middle department under General Hentzleman.

At the close of the war Mr. Thomas returned to the north and resumed farming for a year. He then learned silversmithing and engraving and in 1868 he came to Keokuk, where he followed his trade in the employ of George D. Mann, a jeweler, for one year. He then became associated with S. S. Vail, a pioneer foundryman of Keokuk and his uncle, under whose directions he thoroughly learned the business, gaining practical knowledge of its management and control in every department. When his uncle retired Mr. Thomas became connected with William Andrus, Joseph Loeffler and Thomas Hartley, foundrymen, carrying on business on Fourth street, and remained with that firm until 1878, when he branched out for himself, forming a partnership with John Huiskamp in the sewing machine business. This partnership was continued until 1884, when they discontinued. A year or two later Mr. Thomas rented the original structure on the site of his present building, and engaged in the foundry business for himself. With this he has since been identified. He is also well known as an inventor, having produced many useful original devices. Fifteen years ago he turned the management of the foundry business over to his sons and went to Boston, being sent by the Verstrey-Grant Shoe Company of St. Louis. Making his headquarters in Boston, he manufactured a machine that is known as the Union Staple Reenforcing machine. At the end of

1899 he returned to Keokuk and contracted with the Garton-Daniels Company, electricians, with whom he continued for a year. At the end of that time he returned to the old shop and again assumed charge of the business, giving little time to inventions. For a time he was with the Scott Manufacturing Company and afterward went to Indianapolis, where he was with the Pope-Waverly Manufacturing Company until 1907, in which year he again came to Keokuk. He possesses a marvelous technical and practical knowledge of mechanics and has displayed marked ingenuity not only in operating various plants but also in bringing forth new and original ideas that have taken tangible form in successful inventions.

Mr. Thomas was married, in Keokuk, on the 4th of November, 1869, to Miss Ella Matilda Brown, of this city, a daughter of James H. and Rosanna M. (Martin) Brown. The children of this marriage were: Mary, deceased; Henry W., of Keokuk; Edna M., the wife of Dr. William J. Harter, of Keokuk; Charles M., who died in boyhood; and William M., master mechanic with the Purity Oats Company of Keokuk.

Mr. Thomas' memory goes back over the lapse of years to the period when this was largely a frontier district in which the work of progress and civilization had been scarcely begun. He recalls that on one Sunday morning in 1851, when the water was very high, his father took the family on a ferry boat and made his way through the streets of Churchville, now known as Alexandria. Mr. Thomas played in the brush all around the site of his present shop. He has lived to see marvelous changes as the work of progress and improvement has been carried forward, transforming this region from a pioneer district into one of the populous and prosperous sections of the state.

CHRIS HAFFNER.

Chris Haffner is a most progressive and public-spirited citizen. He resides in Donnellson and takes a most active part in promoting progress and upbuilding along various lines for the benefit of the community. He is especially a moving spirit in county affairs. He was born in West Point township, February 10, 1867, a son of Walter J. Haffner, also a native of this county, born in Franklin township, October 25, 1841. He made farming his life work and from birth to death continued his residence on the old homestead farm in West

Point township. As the years progressed his well directed efforts brought him substantial success, and he became the owner of four hundred acres, which property is still owned by his sons. He married Magdalen Graeber, who was born near Franklin Station, in Charleston township, in 1848 and is now living with her son. The Haffner family is of German origin. The grandfather was Christopher Haffner, who left his native land of Germany in 1838, crossing the Atlantic to America. Lee county became his destination, and he cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers long before the admission of the state into the Union. He was married ere he left the fatherland and was accompanied to this country by his wife, while six of his brothers also took up their residence in Iowa at the same time. Christopher Haffner lived to the ripe old age of eighty-six years.

His grandson and namesake, who is now a well-known resident of Donnellson, was educated in the country schools and in a German school at Franklin, pursuing his studies to the age of sixteen years. He afterward worked upon the home farm until he reached the age of twenty-three and in 1890 removed to Donnellson, where he became connected with a flour mill, devoting his attention to that business until 1897. He then turned his attention to the real estate and insurance business and has secured a large clientage. He writes a considerable amount of insurance annually and at the same time he deals quite extensively in farm lands and in town property, having negotiated many important realty transfers during the seventeen years which he has devoted to this business. He is thoroughly conversant with property values and knows what is upon the market, so that he is able to make profitable sales and judicious investments for his patrons.

On the 21st of March, 1893, Mr. Haffner was united in marriage to Miss Molly Wagner, of Montrose, and they have two children, Leona and Alberta M., aged respectively twenty and eleven years, the younger being now in school. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Haffner belongs also to the Knights of Pythias lodge and the Modern Woodmen camp. His political support is given to the democratic party, and he has been quite active in local politics, serving for fourteen years as city assessor. He has also done important work for the county as secretary of the Fair Association, and he has been most active in planning for and conducting the fairs, which are a notable and attractive annual event of Donnellson. The student of history cannot carry his investigations far into the annals of

Lee county without learning that the Haffner family has long been prominently and helpfully connected with the work of public progress. The efforts instituted by the grandfather were continued by the father and are now being carried on still farther by Chris Haffner, who is justly accounted one of the representative and enterprising citizens of his community.

JOHN COSGROVE.

On the pages of memory the name of no man is written more indelibly than that of John Cosgrove, who was one of the well known and highly respected merchants and business men of Keokuk. Self-made in the truest and best sense of the term, he proved both the architect and builder of his own fortune. He was born in Belfast, Ireland, November 11, 1847, but in the succeeding spring was brought to America by his parents, who, crossing the country to the Mississippi valley, settled in St. Louis. Much of his boyhood, however, was spent upon the old home farm in Hancock county, Illinois, and there he attended the district schools and worked in the fields through the summer months.

When sixteen years of age Mr. Cosgrove came to Keokuk and from that time until his demise was dependent entirely upon his own resources. He first secured employment in the hardware establishment of Weber & Company and by thorough and conscientious work he mastered the details of this business and gradually advanced step by step, increasing responsibilities being given over to him from time to time. For sixteen years he was traveling salesman with that house and in 1884 he became a partner and vice president. He remained in that connection until his demise. In his path there arose obstacles and difficulties at different times, but these were overcome by persistent effort. When one avenue of advancement seemed closed he sought out another path which would bring him to the desired goal. He felt that industry would win and upon that broad and safe foundation he builded his success, winning for himself in time a place among the representative and valued business men of his adopted city.

On the 10th of April, 1874, Mr. Cosgrove was united in marriage to Miss Mary C. Gregg, a daughter of M. Gregg, who was a pioneer merchant of Keokuk. They had a family of seven children, namely: Cecelia, the wife of Louise Culkin, of Carthage, Illinois; John Cle-



JOHN COSGROVE

ment; Elizabeth; Stella; Hugh Barnard; Henry Edward; and Harriet.

The religious faith of Mr. Cosgrove was that of the Catholic church and he was also a member of the Knights of Columbus, joining De La Salle Council, No. 619, upon its organization. He also became a member of Keokuk Lodge, No. 106, B. P. O. E., and belonged to the Travelers Protective Association. At one time he was president of the Keokuk branch and was local secretary and treasurer of the latter organization. He likewise became a charter member of the Keokuk Club. He took a very active part in the work of the Catholic Knights of America and was state delegate to the national convention held in Philadelphia. He was a member of the building committee of St. Francis Catholic church at Fourth and High streets and did all in his power to further the cause of the parish. In politics he was a democrat and at one time was a candidate for alderman but met defeat in a ward strongly republican. His life might well serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others, showing what may be accomplished when one has the will to dare and to do. He had no assistance at the outset of his career nor in later life, but gradually he worked his way upward and the qualities which he employed to bring about his advancement are such as may be cultivated by any. He was not content to remain, however, as others do in the position where fate had seemed to place them, and, stimulated by a commendable ambition, he advanced step by step until he had reached a commendable place among the more capable and prosperous business men of this city. He passed away September 28, 1912.

JOHN C. KOLLER.

John C. Koller is a well-known and highly respected farmer and stockman, residing on section 21, Denmark township, where he owns and cultivates two hundred and forty acres of land. He has greatly improved this property and in 1912 he erected his present residence, which is one of the fine country homes in Lee county. He makes stock raising a feature of his place and is regarded as one of the progressive business men of the township. His birth occurred on the David Koller farm in Denmark township, February 5, 1875. Further mention of his father, David Koller, is made on another page of this volume.

On the old homestead the son was reared in the usual manner of farm lads, dividing his time between the work of the fields, the duties of the schoolroom and the pleasures of the playground. After mastering the common branches of learning taught in the district schools he spent several terms as a student in the Denmark Academy. Although he remained at home through the period of his minority, he began working for others when sixteen years of age and was employed as a farm hand in the neighborhood for six years. During that time he carefully saved his earnings, for he was ambitious to own a farm, and when he had acquired sufficient capital he made investment in property, becoming owner of one hundred and ten acres of his present place, which was then known as the Joy farm. He has been very successful and his prosperity is attributable entirely to his own industry and intelligently directed effort. As he has succeeded he has extended the boundaries of his place until he now has two hundred and forty acres of rich and arable land, the fields responding to the care and cultivation which he bestows upon them. He makes a specialty of handling full-blooded and high-grade stock. He has several full-blooded Polled Angus cattle and Poland China hogs and his stockraising is one of the profitable features of his business. He has erected commodious and substantial barns and sheds, furnishing ample shelter for grain and stock. He uses the latest improved farm machinery to facilitate the work of the fields and has made abundant and comfortable provision for his family in the erection of his beautiful home, which is one of the fine farm properties of Lee county.

In April, 1900, Mr. Koller was united in marriage to Miss Helena Christensen, a daughter of Jacob Christensen, of Denmark, who is a poultry fancier and raiser. He is a native of Denmark, and has resided in this county for thirty-five or forty years. Mrs. Koller was born at her present home, was reared in this county and attended the Denmark Academy. For several terms she successfully engaged in teaching. By her marriage she has become the mother of four children: Lillian, twelve years of age, who was graduated from the eighth grade in the Denmark schools in 1914; Esther, nine years of age; Earl, who is in his second year; and Frank, in his first year.

Mr. Koller belongs to the Modern Woodmen camp of Denmark, and since age has conferred upon him the right of franchise he has voted with the republican party, giving earnest support to its principles, yet never seeking office as a reward for party fealty. He is a trustee of the Denmark Academy board and also of the Con-

gregational church of Denmark, in which he has membership. He has seen an active, useful and upright life, and the many sterling traits of character which he has displayed have been the leading features in winning him his success and in gaining for him the high regard of those with whom he has come in contact.

JOHN P. HORNISH.

John P. Hornish, who was a well-known lawyer of Keokuk, was born in Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, November 18, 1823, his parents being Joseph B. and Hannah (Kuntz) Hornish. His more specific literary education was acquired in the Washington and Jefferson College, from which he was graduated. He then entered upon the study of law in Greensburg, with Joseph B. Kuntz, a distant relative, as his preceptor. After mastering many of the principles of jurisprudence he was admitted to the bar in 1849 and in 1850, in connection with his brother, Joseph, came to Keokuk. Here he entered upon the active practice of his profession, and he was also interested with his brother in real estate. As the years went on he became more and more closely connected with the substantial upbuilding of the city and was one of the original stockholders of the Water Power Company, associated in that enterprise with Judge Mason of Burlington. His plans were very carefully formulated and promptly executed and from the beginning he seemed to recognize the utmost possibility for accomplishment in any direction. His efforts were largely of a character that contributed to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual success, and his name is closely interwoven with the record of development here.

On May 3, 1855, Mr. Hornish was united in marriage to Miss Martha C. Plumer, a daughter of John C. and Maria (Elliott) Plumer, of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Hornish was a student in the Washington Seminary and there met the man to whom she gave her hand in marriage. The children of this union were as follows: John, who is now an attorney, practicing in Keokuk; Elliott, who is living in Henry county; Martha, at home; Walter, deceased; George P., who is located in Missouri; Samuel, who died in infancy; and Phillip F., who is connected with railway interests and lives in St. Louis.

Mr. Hornish was a democrat in his political views. He stood as a high type of American manhood and citizenship and in every

relation of life sought the welfare and upbuilding of city, state and nation. He was elected prosecuting attorney and proved most capable and faithful in that office. He saw the possibilities along all lines which have contributed to the welfare of Keokuk and was active in establishing libraries, in organizing churches and founding schools. He was likewise interested in Rand Park and, in a word, he did everything he could for the good of the community. In the later years of his life he was president of the board of supervisors of Lee county. Both he and his wife belonged to the Presbyterian church and in its teachings were found the motive springs of his conduct. His course was ever honorable and he was continually reaching out a helping hand to assist others to climb upward. He was a member of Phi Delta Gamma, a college fraternity, and he never ceased to feel a deep interest in the friends and associates of his college days. On the 18th of September, 1874, he passed away and in his demise the community lost a good citizen. The respect which was entertained for him throughout the community was the logical result of a well spent life and of honorable and effective activity for the public good.

JOHN HENDERSON CRAIG.

John Henderson Craig, deceased, was regarded by many as one of the ablest legal practitioners in the state of Iowa, his record reflecting credit and honor upon a profession which is regarded as the conservator of life and liberty and of the rights and privileges of the individual. A native of Pennsylvania, his birth occurred July 31, 1824, near Claysville, Washington county, his parents being Hugh and Hannah (Henderson) Craig. In his boyhood he attended the common schools and also studied under the tutelage of a pastor. When fifteen years of age he left home and after teaching for a year continued his education in the West Alexander Academy of West Alexander, Pennsylvania, where he remained for four years. He afterward taught during the school year of 1845-6 and then entered the junior class of what was Washington College, now Washington and Jefferson College, from which he was graduated in 1848. Among the students of Washington and Jefferson during the time that Mr. Craig was there were James G. Blaine, Henry A. Wise of Virginia and others who become national figures. Mr. Craig was known at

college as "Honest John Craig" and paid the expenses of his course by tutoring in Latin and Greek.

His father was very anxious that the son should make the study and practice of the law his life work and in accordance with the parental wish John H. Craig in due time entered the law office of T. M. T. McKennen, ex-secretary of the interior and ex-member of congress. Soon after this, however, his health became impaired and he went to Natchez, Mississippi, for the purpose of teaching in a female seminary and incidentally benefiting his health through the change in climate. Owing to an epidemic of yellow fever, however, he left there in 1853 and returned home, his health being fully restored in the meantime. In the succeeding year he went to Wheeling, West Virginia, where he resumed the study of law, but soon afterward his father died, and Mr. Craig returned home to settle up the estate. He next entered the law office of the Hon. William Montgomery, of Washington, Pennsylvania, congressman from that district, under whose direction he continued his studies for a year, and was admitted to the bar in 1856.

His mother died in November of that year and Mr. Craig then decided to go west. The following spring witnessed his arrival in Keokuk for the purpose of visiting friends and while here he was induced to form a law partnership with Judge R. P. Lowe, afterward governor of Iowa, and John Noble, who became a general in the Union army during the Civil war and was secretary of the interior under President Benjamin Harrison's administration. In the fall of 1857 this partnership was dissolved, Mr. Craig continuing in practice, however, until 1888, when his health failed. During these years he was associated at different times in the practice of law with various attorneys, his last connection being that of senior partner in the firm of Craig, McCreary & Craig. For many years he continued in practice in Keokuk and each year his reputation as one of the best and ablest representatives of the profession became more and more pronounced. He handled his cases with masterly skill and ability, readily recognizing the relation of cause and effect, and was seldom if ever at fault in the application of a legal principle. For thirty years he was attorney for the Iowa State Insurance Company and made a special study of insurance law. The only political offices he ever held were those of city attorney and county attorney, to which he was elected upon the democratic ticket. He concentrated his attention upon his profession, and his devotion to his clients' interests became proverbial, yet he never forgot that he owed a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. When he became a partner of Judge Lowe,

that gentleman had just built the home now occupied by Mrs. Craig as it was later bought by Mr. Craig.

On the 24th of December, 1863, at Madison, Wisconsin, Mr. Craig was united in marriage to Miss Alice Read, a daughter of the Hon. Daniel Read, who was connected with the Indiana State University and later was president of the Wisconsin State University, while at the time of his death he occupied the presidency of the State University of Missouri and was instrumental in making that institution a coeducational school. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Craig were born four children: Daniel Read, now living in Aurora, Illinois; Bertha Read, who is instructor in history in the Keokuk high school; Theodore Alexander, who is engaged in the practice of law in Keokuk; and Hugh Henderson, an attorney of Riverside, California, and a member of the firm of Collier & Craig, the senior partner being William Collier, who read law in the office of J. H. Craig and was later associated with him in the firm of Craig, Collier & Craig. Upon the dissolution of this firm Mr. Collier went west and remembering the brilliant attainments of his former preceptor and partner offered to take the son, Hugh H. Craig, into partnership. The latter accepted the offer, went west and Collier & Craig is now one of the leading law firms in California.

Mr. Craig provided his children with broad educational advantages and was always deeply interested in the cause of the schools, serving for about sixteen years as a member of the school board. He was also president of the old College of Physicians & Surgeons at Keokuk for a number of years. He held membership in the Westminster Presbyterian church, and his life was guided by the highest and most honorable principles. He never deviated from a course which he believed to be right between himself and his fellowmen and principle rather than policy always guided him in his conduct. He always used the talents with which nature endowed him and in the course of years won well merited prominence as a distinguished member of the Iowa bar.

J. DAVID HAMILTON.

J. David Hamilton is now living retired in Montrose. He is numbered among the veterans of the Civil war and his military record is one of which he has every reason to be proud. A native son of Lee county, he was born on the old family homestead, five miles

north of West Point, on the 1st of June, 1840. The family removed to Montrose in 1850, returned to the farm in 1854 and again took up their abode in Montrose in 1859. The ancestry has long been represented on the American continent. The great-grandfather was a soldier under General Washington in the Revolutionary war and the grandfather died in Canada, while serving as an American soldier in the War of 1812.

The father, George G. Hamilton, was born in Virginia and married Sallie Johnson. Removing westward, he settled in Lee county, Iowa, where he became the owner of four hundred and forty acres of rich farming land. Finally he disposed of his farm property and turned his attention to merchandising. At all times he was an active, prominent and influential citizen of this section of the state. He gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and was chosen to represent his district in the Iowa general assembly. He died in 1897, at the age of eighty-six years, and in his death the county lost one of its valued citizens and pioneer settlers. His first wife, who died upon the old homestead farm in 1845, left two children: J. David; and Louisa, who became the wife of Isaac Stevens and died in this county in 1909. After losing his first wife George G. Hamilton wedded Susan Bronson and they became the parents of five children.

While living at Montrose through the period of his youth J. David Hamilton spent the greater part of his time upon the old homestead farm and attended school in Pleasant Ridge township and in Montrose, pursuing his education through the winter months, while the summer seasons were devoted to the work of the fields. He was not quite twenty-one years of age when in May, 1861, he enlisted for service in the Civil war, being enrolled in the following July as a private of Company D, Seventh Iowa Volunteer Infantry, under command of Captain Harper and Colonel Lauman. At the termination of his first period of enlistment of three years he veteranized at Pulaski, Tennessee. He was severely wounded in the battle of Lays Ferry, Georgia. When he first attempted to join the army he went to the camp at Burlington and there was refused on account of his small stature, but his persistency at length won out and he was accepted. He did not know a man in the company when he joined but was soon promoted to the rank of corporal and at Corinth, Mississippi, was made first sergeant. At Rome, Georgia, promotion to the rank of first lieutenant came to him and at Savannah, Georgia, he was advanced to the rank of captain, although he had previously commanded his company for some time before.

After his enlistment Mr. Hamilton went to Jefferson barracks, St. Louis, and later to Iron Mountain. The first engagement in which he participated was at Belmont, Missouri, on the 7th of November, 1861, on which occasion the Seventh Iowa was badly cut up, two hundred or more men being captured, wounded or killed. His next engagement was at Fort Donelson, where the Seventh Iowa was the second regiment to go over the works. They then proceeded to Shiloh, taking part in the battle there, and afterward participated in the Corinth campaign under Halleck and in the battle of Corinth. Mr. Hamilton was afterward engaged on guard duty until May, 1864. It was on the 15th of that month that he was wounded at Lays Ferry by a minie ball which struck him in the right leg. He was sent first to the field hospital, afterward to Chattanooga, later to Nashville and then on to St. Louis, where he spent some time in the barracks, and was then transferred to Keokuk. He recovered sufficiently to permit of his return to his regiment, which was then stationed at Rome, Georgia, being on the march to the sea. Later Captain Hamilton participated in the Grand Review at Washington, D. C., and was honorably discharged at Louisville, Kentucky, July 12, 1865, having served for four years and one day from the time of his enrollment. He weighed but ninety pounds while in the service. He was a brave and valiant soldier, never faltering in the performance of any duty, and the record which he made as an officer was most commendable, for he encouraged the men under him and inspired them with much of his own zeal and bravery.

At the close of the war Mr. Hamilton returned home, where he spent sometime, and then went to Chicago, where he attended Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College. He next engaged in the real-estate business, in which he continued until the time of the great fire in that city in October, 1871, when he was burned out, losing everything. Just prior to the fire he had allowed his insurance in the Globe Insurance Company of London to lapse with the intention of taking out insurance in an American company. He continued his residence in Chicago from 1865 until 1909 and then returned to his native county, where he expects to spend the evenings of his days.

Mr. Hamilton was married, in Chicago, to Miss Nellie Johns and the only child of that marriage died at the age of three years. In 1886 Mr. Hamilton was again married, his second union being with Miss Janet Batty, then of Chicago but formerly of New York.

Mr. Hamilton is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and his wife belongs to the Protestant Episcopal church. He has been a life-long republican, never faltering in his allegiance to the party which

was the defense of the Union during the dark days of the Civil war and which has always been the party of reform and progress. In matters of citizenship he has ever been as true and loyal to his country as when he followed the old flag on the battlefields of the south.

A. P. MEYER.

A. P. Meyer, who since 1911 has filled the office of county auditor in Lee county, is a native son of Fort Madison, born on the 9th of January, 1880. His parents were Joseph J. and Alida (Stolwyk) Meyer. The father a native of Germany, was born January 6, 1845, and in the summer of 1846 was taken to Fort Madison, then a little town on the Mississippi, of but minor commercial and industrial importance. In this state he was united in marriage to Miss Stolwyk, who was born in Keokuk, Iowa, a daughter of Adrian Stolwyk, one of the pioneer residents of that city, where he located in the late '40s. Joseph J. Meyer is a harness maker by trade and has followed that pursuit throughout his entire life in order to provide for the support of himself and family.

A. P. Meyer pursued his education in the parochial schools and in 1897, when a youth of seventeen years, started to earn his own living in a clerical capacity in the courthouse. From 1901 until 1902 he was with the Santa Fe Railway Company and on the 1st of January, 1903, he became deputy auditor of Lee county, which position he continuously filled until the 1st of January, 1911, when he entered upon his duties as auditor, to which office he had been elected the previous fall. On the expiration of his first year's term he was reelected, so that he is the present incumbent in that office. For eleven years he has been connected with the auditor's office, seven years as deputy and about four years as auditor, and the record which he has made in this connection is most creditable. His duties are always discharged promptly, systematically and faithfully, and the record he has made has won him high encomiums from those who are familiar with his work.

On the 29th of June, 1907, Mr. Meyer was united in marriage to Miss Pearl Wells, of West Point, Iowa, a daughter of Charles Wells, and they have one daughter, Ruth M. Mr. Meyer attends St. Joseph's Catholic church and holds membership with the Knights of Columbus. He is also identified with the Benevolent Protective

Order of Elks, the Moose, the Eagles and the Woodmen of the World. The name of Meyer has been prominently associated with musical interests in Fort Madison for many decades, for Joseph J. Meyer has been a member of the band for fifty years and was its leader for an extended period. A. P. Meyer, inheriting the musical taste and talent of his father, also became a member of the band and has been its leader since 1902. He is famed as a cornetist and has done much choir and orchestra work as director. He is indeed a valuable addition to the musical circles of his native city and has done much to improve the public taste in this connection.

JOHN R. KING.

For thirty-seven years John R. King has been a resident of Keokuk, where he is now engaged in business as president and manager of the King Plumbing Company. He was born in Danville, Pennsylvania, September 19, 1855, and was one of a family of six children, five of whom are now living, whose parents were Charles and Rebecca (Randolph) King. The father was a native of New Jersey and was descended from French Huguenot ancestors, who fled to America to escape persecution. Charles King was a blacksmith by trade and followed that pursuit for many years. He wedded Rebecca Randolph, a native of Pennsylvania, and both died in Danville, that state.

John R. King was reared in Danville, where he pursued his education in the public and high schools. He was but twelve years of age, however, when he began earning his own living, working through the summer months and attending school in the winter seasons. In 1870 he entered the employ of his uncle, M. S. Ridgeway, proprietor of a rolling mill, and began to roll rails for the Union Pacific and other railroads. As his skill and efficiency increased he was promoted from time to time and thus rose to the position of waterman, in charge of the thirty boilers of the establishment. His mechanical skill developed year after year and he became familiar with many phases of mechanics. In 1873 he established a plumbing business in Danville, conducting it successfully for about five years.

On the 20th of September, 1877, Mr. King was united in marriage to Miss Anna C. Antrim, and the following year he came to Keokuk, where two months later he was joined by his wife. They began keeping house at Tenth and High streets and have since made their

home in this city. After removing to the west Mr. King became foreman in the plumbing establishment of Sutton & Haldorf and later was employed by P. R. Sutton. In May, 1904, he organized the King Plumbing Company, of which he was elected president and manager, and so continues, with R. H. King as secretary. They are contractors for hot water and steam heating, sanitary plumbing, gas fitting, chandeliers, electrical supplies, electric wiring, sewers and tile and their business is now of large and gratifying proportions, having grown year by year.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. King have been born five sons and a daughter, Norris Antrim, Roy Hammond, Harry Randolph, Paul Cowley, Charles Lavan and Hannah Hammond. The family is well known in Keokuk, where they have a large circle of warm friends. Mr. King is a republican in his political views and fraternally is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His life has been one of industry and upon that foundation he has built his success, working his way steadily upward through his own efforts until he is now at the head of a substantial business enterprise of Keokuk, such as constitutes a gratifying feature in the development and growth of the city.

ABRAHAM MARTIN HUTCHINSON.

Abraham Martin Hutchinson was for years prominently identified with the early commercial interests that used the Mississippi river as a public highway. He had a wide acquaintance, not only in the middle west, but also throughout the northwest, and he was captain of many of the famous old river boats running up and down the Mississippi river and its tributaries. He was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, in 1832, a son of Samuel Hutchinson. The water seemed to have a fascination for him even in his boyhood days and, leaving home in early life, he entered upon an apprenticeship as a pilot on the Ohio river. In those days river conditions were vastly different from those of today and a pilot was a well-informed and capable man. For years Mr. Hutchinson was captain of boats on the running waters of the middle west, among them the famous steamer Phil Sheridan. His license was one of the broadest granted in those days, reading "Pilot of the Mississippi and its tributaries."

In 1874 he came to Keokuk and later organized the corporation known as The Mississippi Coal & Ice Company. It remains in exist-

ence today with offices at the foot of Johnson street. Mr. Hutchinson also organized the Mississippi Navigation Company, capitalized for twenty thousand dollars, but this concern went out of business as a result of the river commerce war. While actively connected with marine transportation interests they operated several barges and excursion boats, but when competition became so keen that passengers were carried by rival concerns free of charge Mr. Hutchinson thought it best to retire from the field. He was superintendent of the Northwestern Union Packet Company until after the competitive war and then ran a steamer, John Kyle, plying between St. Louis and New Orleans, this boat being the second largest on the river. It was eventually burned at New Orleans. For several years Mr. Hutchinson was upon that boat and he was one of the best known river men of the middle west. He was captain of many of the famous old river boats running up and down the Mississippi and its tributaries and was the first man to take a boat up the Yellowstone river, carrying soldiers on that trip to fight the Indians. There was no phase of river life with its connecting commercial interests unfamiliar to him and his life history, if written in detail, would give a vivid picture of the days when the greater part of freight and passenger traffic was transported over the river routes.

Mr. Hutchinson was united in marriage to Miss Sarah J. Baldwin, a daughter of Samuel Baldwin, and they had four children: Charles A., who died October 27, 1909; James B.; Effie, the wife of George E. Marshall; and Maud S. The elder son was for years manager of The Mississippi Coal & Ice Company and was also a prominent member of the Republican Club of Keokuk, and exercised a wide influence in political affairs. The father, Abraham M. Hutchinson, was also a stalwart republican, but never sought nor desired office. In religious faith he was a Presbyterian and was always loyal to the best interests of the community, co-operating heartily in many movements for material and moral progress. He departed this life November 26, 1886, and his widow, who still survives, now makes her home in Keokuk.

James B. Hutchinson, the younger son, now secretary and general manager of The Mississippi Coal & Ice Company, was born in St. Paul, August 28, 1863, and when but six years of age was taken to St. Louis by his parents, Abraham M. and Sarah J. (Baldwin) Hutchinson. Several years later the family removed to Keokuk and after completing his education in the public schools he entered into business in connection with his father, taking charge of the same in 1892. At length he disposed of the ice grounds, plant, etc., to the

water power company, but still maintains offices at the foot of Johnson street. The name of Hutchinson has long figured prominently in connection with commercial interests and activity in Keokuk and the work instituted by the father was splendidly carried forward by the son until his interests were merged into those of the larger corporation which bought him out. His political indorsement has always been given to the democratic party, but the honors and emoluments of office have no attraction for him.

THEODORE BRINCK.

One is thoroughly unacquainted with the enterprising little city of West Point if they do not know of the Brinck department store there, of which Theodore Brinck of this review is the proprietor. He is both a well-known and popular business man of his section of the county, esteemed because of his enterprise, his progressiveness and his thorough reliability.

He was born January 17, 1861, in the town where he still makes his home, and is a son of Herman Brinck, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume. Reared and educated at West Point, he attended the parochial schools and in 1877, when a youth of sixteen years, took his place back of the counter and received thorough commercial training in his father's employ, remaining for eleven years as one of the salesmen in the store. He then purchased the business of which he has since been the active head. When he assumed control the Brinck establishment was only a general store, but he quickly added other lines and for years has been proprietor of the only department store in Lee county. He today carries a full line of dry goods, ladies' suits and coats, clothing, millinery, ladies' and men's furnishings, carpets and rugs, groceries and queensware. Each department is well stocked and his reasonable prices, earnest desire to please his patrons and honorable business methods have secured for the house a very liberal and well-merited patronage. The store was located at the corner of the park in West Point twenty-five years ago and at that time occupied a building twenty-five by sixty feet, but in 1903 the building proved inadequate for the large and growing business and the present commodious building was erected—a brick structure fifty by one hundred and two feet, two stories in height and having a floor space of over ten thousand square feet. The lower floor is used for dry goods, millinery, clothing and grocery depart-

ments, and the upper floor for glass and queensware, carpets, rugs, ladies' ready-to-wear departments and reserve stock. The storeroom is a handsome one, equipped with modern fixtures, well lighted and ventilated, and all goods are displayed in an attractive manner. Mr. Brinck has associated with him his three brothers, Bernard J., William and Alois and his sister, Rose. This establishment would be a credit to a city many times the size of West Point. Mr. Brinck's long years of business experience has enabled him to know what the buying public needs and demands and he follows most progressive and enterprising methods in the conduct of his interests. Mr. Brinck is also a stockholder in the Farmers and Citizens State Bank at West Point, of which he is vice-president, and another line of activity in which he is deeply interested is that of music. For the past eleven years he has been the organist of St. Mary's church and adds much to the service through his ability in that connection. He has a very wide and favorable acquaintance throughout his part of the county and wherever he is known is justly ranked among the valued and representative citizens.

CARL A. WEBER.

Carl A. Weber holds a position of importance in the business world of Keokuk as president of the Weber, Kirch Company. He was born in Germany on the 24th of April, 1859, a son of Xavier Weber, also a native of Germany.

Carl A. Weber was educated in the schools of his native land and came to the United States in 1876, when about seventeen years of age. He made his way directly to Keokuk and became connected with the A. Weber Company, with whom he remained for many years. In 1900 he founded the firm of Weber, Kirch Company and for the last three years he has given his entire attention to the affairs of this concern. The company manufactures sheet metal goods and hardware specialties, selling to jobbers throughout the entire United States. They employ quite a large number of men and their commercial operations add not a little to the business prosperity of Keokuk. Aside from his connection with the active and successful management of that business Mr. Weber has other important interests, being treasurer of the American Cement Machine Company of Keokuk, treasurer of the Fairview Realty Company and a stockholder and director of the Keokuk National Bank. He displays sound busi-

ness judgment, tireless energy, keen perception and ability to plan and to perform and has long been accorded a prominent position in the business circles of this city. He became one of the charter members of the old Business Men's Association and is now a member of the Keokuk Industrial Association.

Mr. Weber married Miss Mary A. Meek, of Bonaparte, Iowa, on the 15th of May, 1889. Mrs. Weber received her early education in the public schools of her native city and later attended a convent at Milwaukee. She is much interested in social and church work and is one of the leaders in those lines in Keokuk. Mr. and Mrs. Weber are the parents of six children, as follows: Arthur J., twenty-three years of age; Marie C., twenty; Leonora, eighteen; Gertrude, fifteen; Alice, twelve; and Clare, aged nine years. Arthur J. was for six years a student at St. Marys College, St. Marys, Kansas, and was graduated two years ago. Marie C. attended the public schools at Keokuk and supplemented her education thus acquired by six years' study at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, and a year's special study at Chicago. Leonora is now in school at Prairie du Chien. The others are attending school in Keokuk.

Mr. Weber is a Catholic in religious faith and holds membership in the church of St. Francis De Sales, of which he is a trustee, and he also belongs to the Knights of Columbus. He is interested in outdoor sports and is a member of the Keokuk Country Club. He has manifested the thoroughness and capacity for detail which is one of the salient traits of the Teutonic race and this, united with his enterprising business methods, has brought him success and also added to the prosperity of the city of Keokuk.

ARCHIE E. DICK.

Archie E. Dick, a resident of Cedar township, this county, was born on section 17 of the same township, on the 30th of March, 1875, a son of James and Margaret (McDonald) Dick and a grandson of William and Mary Dick. His father, James Dick, was born in the province of Connaught, Ireland, in May, 1835. In 1848, when about thirteen years of age, he came to the new world and located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, but later removed to Illinois, remaining in that state about a year and a half, after which he came to Fort Madison, Lee county. He was one of the politicians of his time and took an active part in many campaigns. His wife was born in Quincy,

Illinois, on the 25th of December, 1840, and was educated in Fort Madison, Iowa. She subsequently removed to Van Buren county with her parents and was there married. She passed away in Cedar township, this county, in 1908. She was the mother of nine children as follows: Charles, William T., Robert A., Archie E., Samuel, Martha, Helen, Ella and Mary.

Archie E. Dick was given a good education, as he attended the Mount Pleasant Academy. Subsequently he taught school for three years, but later decided that farming offered better opportunities and assumed the management of his father's farm, which he has since been conducting most successfully. He operates one hundred and thirty-seven acres on section 17, Cedar township, carrying on mixed farming. His stock is of a good grade and this branch of his business has proven a very profitable one.

Mr. Dick is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and stands for a high code of ethics. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic order and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is a democrat, although he has not been very active in politics. He has, however, served as township trustee for six years and treasurer of the school board for thirteen years. He is especially interested in everything pertaining to the welfare of the public schools, as he realizes that a good system of education is the bulwark of a democracy. He has proven himself a man of good judgment and of unquestioned integrity of character, and his place in the estimation of his fellowmen is a high one.

STEPHEN S. WILSON.

Stephen S. Wilson is one of that steadily decreasing company of veterans, who in their youth offered their strength and their lives if need be to secure the perpetuity of the Union. He has resided in this county for twenty-four years and holds the unreserved respect of those who know him. His paternal grandfather, James F. Wilson, came from England and first settled in Virginia, being one of the early residents of that state and later removing to Kentucky when it was on the western frontier. His son, James F., Jr., was born in Kentucky and was a farmer by occupation. He married Elizabeth Stewart, likewise a native of the Bluegrass state, and later removed to Illinois, where both he and his wife passed away. Both were laid to rest at Carthage.



MR. AND MRS. STEPHEN S. WILSON

Their son, Stephen S. Wilson, was born in the heart of the Bluegrass country, at Lexington, Kentucky, July 17, 1842, and spent the first six years of his life there. He was then taken by his parents to Hancock county, Illinois, where the father purchased land and where the subject of this review grew to manhood. He attended the public schools until he reached the age of seventeen, assisting his father on the home farm when not in school. When a youth of seventeen years he begun working for the neighboring farmers and so continued until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted at Carthage as a private in Company D, Sixteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He proved an excellent soldier and his ability and bravery won him promotion to color sergeant at the battle of Atlanta. He served until the close of the war in the Army of the Tennessee and was slightly wounded several times, but never seriously. After the cessation of hostilities he returned home, where he remained until 1886. In that year he removed to Clark county, Kansas, where he engaged in the drug business and later in the grocery business. He left there in 1888, going to Huntington, Arkansas, which remained his home until 1890, when he came to Keokuk and engaged in farming and dairying until 1894. He then concentrated his attention upon the dairy business, which proved very successful, and he gained a reputation for supplying milk rich in its percentage of cream and of unquestioned purity. In 1910 he retired from active business life and is now enjoying the leisure to which his former years of labor entitle him. He owns considerable property, including his comfortable residence.

Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Arabella F. Brockman, of Carthage, Illinois, in 1869, and she passed away in 1871, leaving a daughter, Lela B., now deceased. The father was married in August, 1873, to Mrs. Leah Johnson, nee Pickens, a native of Barbour county, West Virginia, born April 9, 1842, a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Reger) Pickens. She was first married to Levi Johnson.

Mr. Wilson is an active and prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, having served in all the official positions and as chairman of the board. He has been a charter member of three different Grand Army posts and is today connected with Torrence Post, in which he has filled all of the offices. He is a Knight Templar Mason, having taken the degrees of the blue lodge, chapter and commandery, and is now past master of his lodge. Both he and his wife are charter members of the Eastern Star chapter of Keokuk and he has served as patron. They have been delegates to the grand lodge

several times. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has passed through all the chairs of that lodge. His political support is given the republican party and his fellow citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, have called him to various official positions. While a resident of Illinois he served as chairman of the county central committee and was a member of the city council of Carthage and also assessor.

HERMAN BRINCK.

Many and varied have been the business interests with which Herman Brinck has been associated and which have felt the stimulus of his enterprise and progressiveness. For many years he was a leading merchant of West Point and at different times has been connected with other business pursuits and enterprises, which have proven important factors in the upbuilding, progress and prosperity of this section.

He was born in the kingdom of Hanover, Germany, September 13, 1834, and has, therefore, reached the eightieth milestone on life's journey. He was but eighteen months old when his parents emigrated to the United States, first settling in New York city, where they arrived with but very limited financial resources. They afterward removed to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where the father established the third match factory in the United States, calling it by the name of Locofoco, in honor of a political faction of that period. He conducted the manufacture of matches with success for four years and thus secured the capital with which to establish a similar enterprise in St. Louis, Missouri. He started for the west in 1839 with that end in view and when within thirty miles of his destination the boat on which he was a passenger caught fire and burned and he, with four thousand dollars in gold on his person, was drowned. In connection with this catastrophe the family lost all their belongings in clothing and furniture, while the mother and two children barely escaped with their lives. This was one of the notable river disasters of that period. The widow and two children were landed in St. Louis, entirely destitute, and Mrs. Brinck was compelled to put her son, Herman, in an orphan asylum in order that she might earn her living by washing. Her worth soon won her friends, however, and finally she became the wife of Mr. D'Lampe, a blacksmith. They removed to the vicinity of Hanover,

Illinois, and there Herman Brinck joined them at their new home. After a time the family returned to their native country, where they remained for three years.

On again coming to America they settled in Quincy, Illinois, where they also spent three years, afterward removing to Dubuque county, Iowa. Subsequent to attaining his majority Herman Brinck came to West Point and two years later was joined by his mother and stepfather, who remained in Lee county until they were called to their final rest.

It was on the 5th of July, 1859, that Herman Brinck was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Dingman, a native of West Point, born April 28, 1843. She was the youngest of eight children born unto Barney and Gertrude (Litmer) Dingman, natives of Hanover, Germany, in which country they were married ere their emigration to America in 1837. They made their way at once into the interior of the country, with West Point as their destination, and with their two children they took up their abode in West Point township. Iowa had not even then been organized under territorial government and conditions of life in every respect were very primitive. They were true pioneers and became actively identified with the early development of the county. The first mass held in West Point township was held in their log cabin. All of their children are now deceased with the exception of Mrs. Brinck. The father died July 30, 1851, at the age of about fifty years. He was a blacksmith by trade and followed that pursuit in early life, but afterward engaged in building wagons. He also secured land and was very successful in his business affairs. He also assisted many of the early settlers to get a start and proved a most valuable, worthy and honored resident of Lee county.

Mr. and Mrs. Brinck had thirteen children, namely: Theodore, Henry, Mary, Elizabeth, Kathrine, Lulu, Anna, Rose, Bernard, Josephine, William, Alois and Edward. Three of the daughters have passed away, Kathrine dying at the age of three months, while Mary and Anna died at the ages of twenty-four and eighteen years respectively. A sketch of Theodore appears elsewhere in this volume. Henry, who is now living in Quincy, Illinois, and is secretary of the W. T. Duker Dry Goods Company, married Miss Alma Keifer and has one child, Helen. Mary became the wife of Charles Ewers. Elizabeth is the wife of Frank Schroeder, manager of the furniture department in the store of John Bresmer & Company at Springfield, Illinois, and they have one daughter, Margaret. Lulu is at home. Rose is the wife of Joseph Reinstein, a cigar manufac-

turer of West Point, and they have one child, Karl. Bernard married Miss Laura Link and has one child, Adrian. Josephine is a teacher at Spring Grove, Illinois. William and Alois are both connected with the Brinck department store. Edward, who is also with the firm of Bresmer & Company at Springfield, Illinois, wedded Mary Brusing and they have one child, Mary Margaret.

As previously stated, it was in 1859 that Herman Brinck was married and two years later he became associated with commercial interests at West Point in the purchase of a stock of merchandise. Since that time the Brinck store has been one of the important mercantile features of the town and was long conducted by Herman Brinck, who eventually, however, turned the business over to his son, Theodore. In 1863 he started the pork packing business, which he carried on for about nine years. In 1864 he secured possession of the West point flour mills, which he successfully operated in connection with his pork packing. A year later he opened a brewery and such was the success of that enterprise that he did a business amounting to one hundred and twenty-five thousands dollars annually. Owing to changes brought about by the building of the Burlington & Southwestern Railroad contiguous to this vicinity, business of all kinds was depressed and Mr. Brinck suffered great loss in common with others. Finally he abandoned all of his projects except merchandising. The failure to build the railroad through West Point was the greatest disaster that has ever occurred to the people of this community. No one has done more for the upbuilding, development and improvement of the town of West Point than Mr. Brinck, who has ever been justly regarded as one of her foremost citizens. For two consecutive terms he served as mayor and his administration was businesslike and effective, bringing about needed reforms and public improvements.

HIRAM J. ALVIS.

Among the citizens of Lee county who were followers of the old flag when war divided the country Hiram J. Alvis was numbered and his splendid military record as well as his other substantial qualities made him a valued resident of this part of the state. He was born on the old Alvis homestead farm in Montrose township, October 28, 1842, and was reared to manhood there with the usual experiences of the farm lad. He early became familiar with all of the

duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturists, but at the age of nineteen years all thought of farm work was put aside in the all-absorbing interest in war, for the old flag had been fired upon at Fort Sumter and the country had become involved in a strife that was to continue through four years.

In 1861 Mr. Alvis enlisted, becoming a private in Company I, Twenty-first Missouri Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Moore. He veteranized on the expiration of his three years' term and served at the front until the close of hostilities. On one occasion he was struck a glancing blow on the right temple by a 60-pound shell. He had been on the skirmish line all night and in the morning he retired, others taking his place. Utterly worn out, he went to sleep in a ditch and the shell struck him. He was sent to a hospital, where his injuries were treated, and when he had recovered he returned to his regiment. He participated in many hotly contested engagements both before and after he was wounded. In fact he experienced all of the hardships and privations of war, taking part in the long, hard marches and campaigns which led up to the final victory that crowned the Union arms.

At the close of the war Mr. Alvis returned home and on the 28th of October, 1868, married Miss Nancy J. Wheatley, who was born September 26, 1846, in Adams county, Ohio, and came by boat to Iowa with her parents. She attended school near Montrose, being a pupil in one of the old-time log schoolhouses with crude benches, an immense fireplace and other primitive furnishings. In such a school she pursued her education to the age of eighteen years. Her father, Caleb Wheatley, was born in Maryland and when young was taken to Ohio. He made farming his life work and spent his last days in Lee county, Iowa, where he owned a small farm. He was sixty-five years of age at the time of his death.

Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Alvis located on a farm of one hundred and ten acres in Montrose township and Mrs. Alvis also owns sixty acres in Des Moines township. Upon their homestead property Mr. Alvis made many improvements with the assistance and advice of his wife, who was indeed a helpmate to him. She still occupies the old home farm, which is being operated by two sons. The oldest son, John, who married Miss Nannie Hardy, is living in Montrose. The other two, Hugh and Arthur, are practical and representative farmers of this part of the state. The former married Grace Foutz and the latter wedded Miss Amelia Hersheler.

Mr. Alvis belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for many years and was ever loyal to its teachings. In his political

views he was a republican from the time that age conferred upon him the right of franchise. His wife belongs to the Baptist church, and while he was not a member of any religious body he lived the life of a good Christian man, doing his part in all public affairs, proving loyal and helpful in friendship and devoted to his family.

REV. HENRY L. HENN.

Rev. Henry L. Henn, a retired minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, resides in the village of Denmark, where he operates a forty-acre fruit farm, producing principally apples and pears. His birth occurred in Washington county, Iowa, on the 10th of November, 1868, his parents being William and Elizabeth (Schmitt) Henn, both of whom were natives of Germany, the former born September 23, 1834, and the latter in 1837. William Henn, a farmer and stockman by occupation, crossed the Atlantic to the United States in 1853, landing in New York. A few years later he came to Iowa, locating in Washington county, where he engaged in stock-raising and where he has remained continuously to the present time. His wife, who took up her abode in Washington county, this state, in the '50s, was called to her final rest in the year 1898. They became the parents of ten children, as follows: William, Jr., who follows farming in Oklahoma; Elizabeth, who gave her hand in marriage to S. S. Tate, an agriculturist of Oklahoma; Henry L., of this review; Emma, who is the wife of G. F. Smith and resides on the old Henn homestead in Washington county, Iowa; Lydia, who lives at home; Frederick, a carpenter of Denmark, Iowa; Mary, who follows the profession of teaching in Washington county, Iowa; John, a carpenter residing at Wellman, Iowa; Anna, who wedded S. M. Young and lives in New Mexico; and Edward, who operates the old home farm.

Henry L. Henn spent his youth largely in the county of his nativity and there obtained a high-school education. In 1891 he entered college at Mount Pleasant and after completing a four years' course joined the Oklahoma conference of the Methodist Episcopal church in 1895. He remained in that state for about six years, preaching the gospel and leading many to a better conception of the higher life. Since 1902 he has made his home in Denmark, Lee county, Iowa, where he is now successfully engaged in the cultivation of a fruit farm, devoting his attention principally to the growing of apples and pears.

On the 1st of January, 1896, Rev. Henn was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Houston, who was born in January, 1864, and passed away on the 4th of January, 1900. They had one son, Samuel, who is now sixteen years of age and attends school in Denmark. On the 23d of April, 1902, Rev. Henn was again married, his second union being with Miss Hattie E. Houston, a cousin of Carrie. A sketch of her parents, Ira and Olivia P. Houston, is given on another page of this volume.

WILSON W. HOLMES, M. D.

Dr. Wilson W. Holmes, who has been successfully engaged in the practice of medicine at Keokuk for the past twenty-two years, is numbered among the leading and able representatives of the profession in Lee county. His birth occurred in Mercer county, Illinois, on the 30th of June, 1868, his parents being John N. and Ellen W. (Holmes) Holmes, natives of Somerset county, Maine. Though of the same name, they were not related. Their respective parents took up their abode in Mercer county, Illinois, just prior to the Civil war. John N. Holmes, the father of our subject, was a youth of seventeen when he enlisted for service in the Union army with his two brothers, who, however, did not join the same command. He served as a soldier for about four years, and went with Sherman on his memorable march to the sea. When hostilities had ceased he returned to Mercer county, Illinois, and turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits. His demise occurred in that county in January, 1878, when he was but thirty-four years of age. Unto him and his wife were born four children, all of whom still survive.

Wilson W. Holmes acquired his primary education in the district schools of his native county and continued his studies in the Northern Illinois Normal School at Fulton, later completing his literary training at Lombard College of Galesburg. In 1890 he entered Keokuk Medical College, which institution conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in March, 1892. Throughout the intervening twenty-two years he has continuously maintained an office in Keokuk and has been accorded a liberal and lucrative practice, early demonstrating his ability in the field of his chosen calling. In 1896 he pursued a post-graduate course at the Chicago Polyclinic, and he keeps in close touch with the progress of the profession through his membership in the Lee County Medical Society, the Iowa State Medical Society

and the American Medical Association. Dr. Holmes now serves as president of the board of pension examiners.

On the 29th of March, 1892, Dr. Holmes was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Dickie, a daughter of John and Jane (McClintock) Dickie. He is a popular member of the Keokuk Club and has a very extensive circle of friends and acquaintances throughout the community.

WILLIAM SCHULTE.

No history of West Point would be complete without extended reference to William Schulte, who has long been an active business man of the town and is now engaged successfully in dealing in groceries, poultry, cream, etc. He was born in Pleasant Ridge township, this county, August 16, 1856, and is a son of Diedrich and Elizabeth (Arns) Schulte. The father's birth occurred in Prussia, Germany, and he passed away in Lee county in February, 1901, when about seventy-five years of age. He was a son of Diedrich Schulte, Sr., who brought his family to Lee county at an early day, being among the first of the pioneers. The great state of Iowa was then still largely an undeveloped wilderness. There were a few settlements along the river, but the great prairies of middle and western Iowa were still unclaimed and uncultivated and even Lee county was just in the opening stages of its development.

Diedrich Schulte, father of William Schulte, was only about twenty-one years of age when he arrived in this state. He followed steamboating on the river for one season, but afterward turned his attention to farming in Pleasant Ridge township and for many years actively and successfully carried on general agricultural pursuits, devoting his time to farming until his death, which occurred on the old homestead. This farm is now owned and operated by his son Ben Schulte.

Diedrich Schulte, Jr., was united in marriage to Elizabeth Arns, who was born in Hanover, Germany, and who was about twelve or thirteen years of age when the family emigrated to America. Making their way to Fort Madison, they soon afterward settled in Marion township, Lee county, near St. Paul. Elizabeth Arns was a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Arns, who afterward removed to Kansas, establishing their home near Nortonville, where their remaining days

were passed. The mother's death occurred in October, 1906, when she was more than seventy years of age. For some time she had survived her husband. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Diedrich Schulte, Jr., were nine children: Rosalia, who became the wife of Stephen Walljasper and is now deceased; William, of this review; Henry, Maggie and Theodore, all of whom have passed away; Mary, the wife of Henry Pohlmiller, of Pleasant Ridge township; Annie, the wife of Stephen Pohlmiller, of this county; Ben, who is living in Pleasant Ridge township; and Katherine, the wife of John Box, of Houghton, Iowa.

William Schulte spent his youthful days under the parental roof and shared with the family in the usual experiences and hardships of frontier life. He was educated in a parochial school at West Point and afterward engaged in farming until he reached the age of twenty-three years, subsequent to which time he became a huckster. This was the initial step which has brought him to his present position as a progressive and enterprising business man of West Point, where he is now successfully engaged in dealing in groceries, poultry and cream. He has a well appointed store and he has conducted his creamery and engaged in making butter longer than any other dealer in the county, having commenced in the creamery business on his farm in Pleasant Ridge township in 1881. He began gathering cream for Thomas Currier of Denmark, Iowa, and at the same time engaged in huckstering over this section for a number of years. After two years he formed a partnership with Gerard Pollenkemper and established a creamery at West Point. He had teams upon the road gathering cream. He also acted as butter maker and operated that branch of the business for about a year, at the end of which time he turned the business over to Mr. Currier of Denmark for about a year. At the end of that time Mr. Schulte individually rented the old brewery building at West Point, fitted it up with churns and necessary machinery and resumed business, in which he continued for a year and a half. He then purchased the lot where the present store is now located and erected there in 1885 a substantial business block, in which he installed a small stock of groceries. He removed the butter making machinery to the rear of the store and conducted the creamery with success until ten or twelve years ago. He also continued the store and the huckstering business, keeping three or four teams employed in that connection. He does not do any huckstering now, but manages the store and buys all sorts of produce, carrying a heavy line of groceries. He is also senior partner in the firm of William Schulte & Son, dealers in clothing, shoes and men's furnish-

ings, their store being conducted by the junior partner, William D. Schulte.

It was on the 28th of April, 1885, that William Schulte was united in marriage to Miss Mary N. Meyers, who was born in Allegan county, Michigan, July 12, 1860, a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Geppert) Meyers, who in 1869 became residents of West Point, Iowa. Her father died October 16, 1894, when sixty-two years of age, but her mother is still living on the home farm near West Point and has reached the advanced age of seventy-nine years. Mrs. Schulte is the second in order of birth in their family of eight children, seven of whom are yet living, while Joseph has passed away. Those who still survive are: J. E., now of Oklahoma; George, a resident of Omaha, Nebraska; Effie, the widow of Louis Strothman, of Oklahoma; Mrs. Anna Lohman, of West Point; Dorothy, the wife of Stephen Schroeder, of West Point; and Rose, the wife of Henry Schroeder, a farmer of this county.

Mr. and Mrs. Schulte have become the parents of seven children: William D., born July 31, 1886; Euphrosine, who was born January 28, 1889, and is a graduate nurse, now connected with Mercy Hospital of Chicago; George, born August 24, 1892; Louise, December 14, 1894; Marie, May 2, 1897; Isabel, March 1, 1899; and Dorothy, May 5, 1903.

Politically Mr. Schulte is a democrat and always votes the party ticket, yet has never been an aspirant for public office. He is a member of St. Mary's church at West Point and of the Mutual Protective Society. He has long been recognized as a most active, enterprising and energetic business man and through his efforts has contributed much to the development and commercial prosperity of the community.

FRIEDOLIN ANSCHUTZ.

Friedolin Anschutz, deceased, was for many years a resident of Lee county, a worthy representative of that type of German-American citizenship which has been such an important and valuable element in promoting the interests and upbuilding of the county. He was born at Zella, Coburg-Gotha, Germany, in 1825 and during his boyhood days he left the fatherland and crossed the Atlantic to America. The first seven years of his life on this continent were passed in Sauk City and in Madison, Wisconsin. He was a gunsmith by trade and followed that business in early manhood, but his father

sent from the old country means sufficient to establish a sawmill. This he did and conducted it for a brief period, but soon abandoned it and in 1857 came to Lee county, where he established a brewery, which he managed for about twenty-four years, or until it was destroyed by fire in 1881. He did not rebuild it but concentrated his efforts upon the management of other interests.

Mr. Anschutz was married to Miss Augusta Diemar, and five of their children reached adult age. The wife and mother passed away in April, 1914, having long survived Mr. Anschutz, who departed this life on the 1st of August, 1889. Mr. Anschutz was the originator of the idea and donated freely of his time and means for the construction of Anschutz Hill, which was named in his honor. His political indorsement was given the democratic party and he was much interested in public affairs, cooperating in many movements for the general good. His religious faith was that of the German Lutheran Church, and fraternally he was connected with the Masons and the Odd Fellows. His military record covered an early connection with the German army before he crossed the Atlantic to the new world. He never regretted his determination to try his fortune on this side the Atlantic, for here he found good business opportunities and in their improvement gradually worked his way upward, attaining a substantial measure of success.

HERMAN M. ANSCHUTZ.

Herman M. Anschutz, son of Friedolin Anschutz, was born in Keokuk, November 2, 1869, and the public schools of the city afforded him his educational privileges. When quite young he took up the study of photography under the direction of his brother-in-law, George Hassall, and subsequently he purchased the business and has since been alone. He is today at the head of the largest photographic establishment in the state, and the work done in his gallery is of superior order. In 1910 he built his present fine studio, which is splendidly equipped with all the modern facilities and accessories that make for efficient, high-grade art. Possessing himself an artistic temperament, he readily recognizes the value of light and shade, of pose and of all the other things that feature as scientific forces in producing the best photographic results.

In 1903 Mr. Anschutz was married to Miss Grace C. Smith, a daughter of John Smith, a pioneer settler of Lee county, and they

have two children, Adelaide and John. The parents are members of the Methodist church and Mr. Anschutz also holds membership in the Masonic fraternity. In these two associations are found the rules which govern his conduct and the principles which guide him in every relation of life. He is a man of noble purpose, commanding the respect and confidence of all who know him. In private life, as in his professional career, he stands for the highest efficiency obtainable. In the field of photography he has won a most enviable reputation, his studio largely setting the standard of photographic art in this state.

CHARLES L. BEVERING.

Charles L. Bevering, deceased, was one of the early settlers of Lee county and a well-known brick contractor. He came to Keokuk in 1854 when it was merely a bustling river town and he built many of the earlier homes and business houses in the city. His birth occurred in Menden, Germany, in 1828, and he attended school until he was fourteen years of age, after which he learned the brick mason's trade. He came to the United States and about 1849 or 1850 located in St. Louis, where he worked at his trade for a number of years, but about 1854 came to Keokuk and purchased a lot, on which he later erected a residence. He and his wife permanently settled in Keokuk in 1855 and he completed his dwelling the following year. As he was a stone mason as well as a brick contractor, he did all of the work upon his residence. At that time the land as far as the present site of the high school was covered with hazel bushes and it was not until several years later that it was cleared and settled. Mr. Bevering worked on a number of the leading buildings in Keokuk, including the Estes House.

Mr. Bevering was married in St. Louis to Miss Mina Hiden, who was born in Menden, Germany, about 1834. Her parents died when she was quite small and she came to the United States when but a girl, joining her sister who was married and living in St. Louis. Mr. and Mrs. Bevering became the parents of eight children, the eldest being Minnie A. August H. is a ranchman of Clay county, Texas, where he owns four thousand acres of land, upon which he raises stock. He married Miss Nellie Hooker and they have seven children, William, Frank, John, Merrill, Edward, Minnie and Sadie. Charles L. is also a resident of Texas. William F. resides

in Fairfield, Iowa, where he is engaged in the manufacture of cigars. He married Miss Sadie Roomer and they have two daughters, Elain and Virginia. Nellie is the wife of George Neyens, of Keokuk, and they have two children, Carl and Grace. Edward J. was born in Keokuk June 20, 1868, and attended St. Mary's parochial school in the acquirement of an education. He learned the cigar-making business under Fred Koechling and is successfully engaged in that occupation. He married Mary S. Gorman, of Keokuk, a daughter of John and Catherine (McGuire) Gorman, and they are members of St. Mary's Catholic church. Fraternally Edward J. Bevering belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Eagles, the Modern Woodmen and St. Joseph's Society, the latter a Roman Catholic mutual organization. He has seven children as follows: Mary C., Edward J., Carl Gorman, Margaret Theresa, Elizabeth Agnes, Alphonsina and Francis Joseph. The seventh child of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Bevering is George H., a native of Keokuk, where he is still residing. He received his education in St. Mary's school and is now assistant foreman at the Hubinger Elastic Starch Works. He married Clara Code of Keokuk, and they have three children, Kenneth, Corinne and Esther. Grace H. is now the wife of John Joyce of Keokuk.

Charles L. Bevering was a consistent member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church. His death occurred in 1884 and his passing was much regretted by a host of friends. His wife survived until 1911, dying April 6th of that year.

FRANK M. GEESE.

Frank M. Geese is a farmer and stockman operating two hundred acres of land in Cedar township, of which he owns sixty acres on section 25, although his residence is on section 26. He is a successful breeder of Percheron horses and raises cattle and hogs for the market in addition to the cultivation of his fields. He was born at Columbus, Ohio, May 2, 1862, a son of W. A. and Clarissa (Powell) Geese, the former a native of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Franklin county, Ohio. The father was taken to Coshocton county, Ohio, when but a child and was reared there. His marriage occurred in Franklin county, Ohio, and after that event he removed to the vicinity of Columbus, but in 1865 he and his family came to Lee county, Iowa, locating on section 26,

Cedar township. He purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land and was actively engaged in its cultivation for many years. He is now past the eighty-second milestone on life's journey and makes his home with his son Frank and other children. The mother of our subject passed away in Lee county in 1906 at the age of sixty-eight years. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which denomination her husband also belongs. He is a democrat in his political belief and served for eight years as county supervisor. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Frank M. Geese was the third of five children born to his parents, the others being: Otis T., a civil engineer, of Rogers, Arkansas; Mrs. Emma Tyner, a resident of Salem, Iowa; Mrs. Effie Worthington, of Aurora, Illinois; and Mrs. Nannie Reid, also of Aurora.

Mr. Geese of this review was three years of age when brought by his parents to Lee county and has made his home here ever since. He received a common-school education and assisted his father in the work of the farm during the summer months. Since reaching manhood he has continued to follow the occupation to which he was reared and is successfully operating the home place. He is energetic, planting his crops in good season and tending them carefully, and this, together with his knowledge of the best methods of agriculture, insures gratifying financial returns. He was one of the organizers of the Mount Hamill Savings Bank, of which he is vice president, and the prosperity of that institution is in no small degree due to him.

Mr. Geese was married in 1889 to Miss Letta Brown, who was born in Fort Madison, Iowa, a daughter of John and Eliza (Bullard) Brown. Her grandfather Bullard secured land which is now the site of the west end of Fort Madison. Her parents came to Lee county in 1836 and her father carried on farming here. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church and were held in high esteem by all who knew them. Their children were as follows: Mrs. Mary Cadwell, of California; Mrs. Geese; Mrs. Susie Campbell, of Steamboat Rock, Iowa; Mrs. Nellie Cole, of Montrose, Iowa; James T., of Fort Morgan, Colorado; and Alexander, who passed away in 1899 at Portland, Oregon.

Mr. Geese is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to the lodge at Mount Hamill, and he also holds membership in the Modern Woodmen of America at Mount Hamill. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he has served in a number of local offices to the satisfaction of

his constituents. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Clay Grove, Marion township, and are numbered among the valued residents of the county.

ARTHUR E. WIRSIG, D. D. S.

Dr. Arthur E. Wirsig is successfully engaged in the practice of dentistry at West Point, Lee county, Iowa, and is proving himself thoroughly equipped for the exacting work of his profession. He was born in Warren, this county, July 31, 1882, a son of Paul H. and Ellenora (Vornkahl) Wirsig, the former a native of Rothwasser, Germany. His birth occurred in 1855 and two years later he was brought by his parents to Washington township, this county, where the father purchased three hundred and twelve acres of land. The paternal grandfather of our subject cultivated his extensive farm until he passed away at the age of seventy-two years. Paul H. Wirsig then assumed the management of the farm, devoting his time and energies to its cultivation for a number of years. Subsequently he removed to Van Buren township, this county, where he still resides. He is a member of the Evangelical church and is loyal in his support of its work. He is a republican in political allegiance and has been township trustee at different times and has also served as school director. His wife was born in Harrison township, this county, in 1859, and here grew to womanhood, their marriage occurring in 1879. She has become the mother of five children as follows: Elenora, who was born February 20, 1880; the subject of this review; Arnold O., born March 9, 1884; Marvin A., February 5, 1886; and Cora Delia, December 18, 1887.

Dr. Arthur E. Wirsig attended the schools of Warren, Iowa, and later was a student in the Farmington (Iowa) high school, from which he graduated in 1904. He then entered the Keokuk Dental College, receiving the degree of D. D. S. from that institution in 1907. He practiced for fourteen months in Mount Sterling, Iowa, and then for two years was located in Waterloo, Iowa. He then came to West Point, where he has since remained and where he is accorded a representative and liberal patronage. His prices are reasonable and his work is carefully and thoroughly done, his prosperity being the merited reward of his efficiency and conscientiousness.

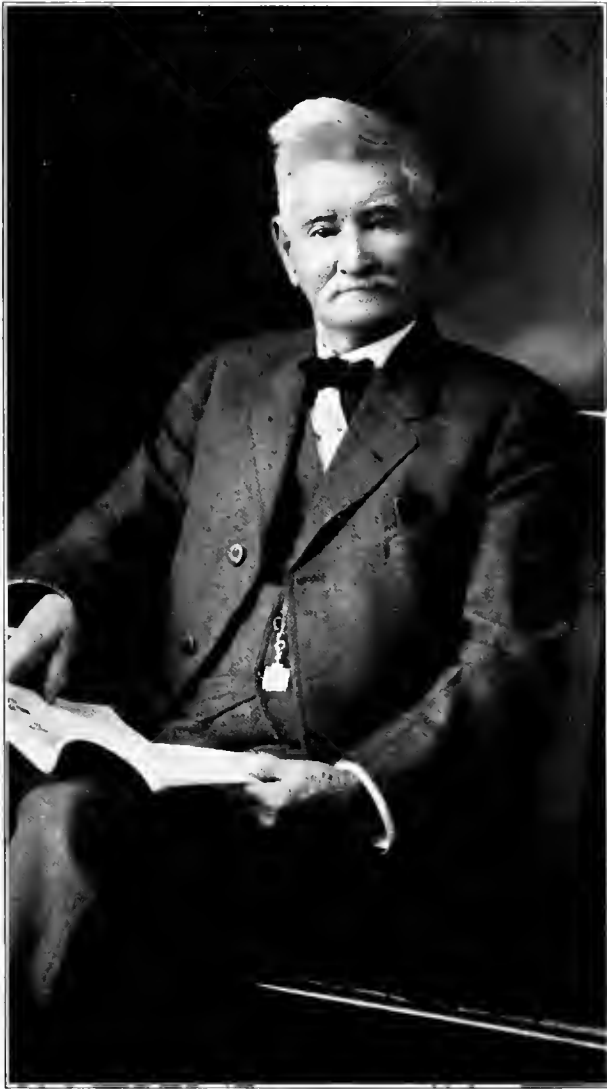
Dr. Wirsig was married on the 23rd of November, 1907, to Miss Lenora Doyle, who was born in Keokuk, a daughter of Michael and Norah (Burke) Doyle. Her education was received in the schools of Keokuk, Iowa, and she has always resided in this county. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children: Dorothy, whose birth occurred September 29, 1908, at Waterloo, Iowa; and Elenore, born February 22, 1911, at West Point.

The Doctor is a member of the Lutheran Evangelical church, and fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Masonic order, being a Master Mason. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has held a number of local offices, having served on the school board and on the city council. He has also been fire chief and in that capacity did much to insure the safety of life and property. He is yet a young man, but he has accomplished much, not only in the line of his own advancement, but also for the public welfare, and all who are associated with him hold him in the highest esteem.

CAPTAIN JAMES F. DAUGHERTY.

Captain James F. Daugherty is probably the oldest living settler in Keokuk in point of continuous residence. He has witnessed the growth of the city since the time when it was but a collection of little frontier houses and has been an active participant in promoting its material welfare and transforming it into the modern metropolis of the present. In the evening of life he can take a retrospective view of the years that have been filled with activities for the benefit of his fellowmen, winning him honors rarely accorded to a single individual.

Born at Chillicothe, Ohio, on the 16th of September, 1835, Captain Daugherty has now passed the seventy-ninth milestone on life's journey. His parents were James and Sarah (Linn) Daugherty, in whose home his youthful days were passed in the usual manner of lads of that period and section. The family came to the west in 1841 and eleven years later the father passed away. The mother remained for many years a resident of Lee county and was numbered among the oldest of its pioneer women. Her demise occurred on Sunday, July 24, 1904, at the age of eighty-eight years, ten months and nineteen days. She was born in Chillicothe, Ohio, October 1, 1815, and in 1834 became the wife of James Daugherty, with whom she removed to Hillsboro, Fountain county, Indiana, where they kept a



CAPTAIN JAMES F. DAUGHERTY

stage station and hotel. In 1841 the family left for the west and spent the winter in Terre Haute, Indiana, arriving in Keokuk on the 5th of February, 1842. Mr. Daugherty died of cholera on board the steamer Kansas on the Missouri river, July 15, 1852. Mrs. Daugherty passed through all the trials incident to pioneer life and was ever a consistent member of the Methodist church. At a meeting of Torrence Post, No. 2, G. A. R., at Keokuk on the 11th of August, 1904, a resolution was passed which read as follows: "Regarding the decease of Mrs. Daugherty this post desires to make recognition of the fact that a patriotic woman and mother of patriots, having four sons in the Civil war, has passed to her eternal reward. Therefore, be it resolved that in the passing of Mrs. Daugherty this community deplores the loss of one of its oldest and most highly esteemed members; the county an honored pioneer settler and the nation an ardent patriot and supporter, and in recording the decease of Mrs. Daugherty we hereby express and tender to our comrade and his family our sincere sympathy."

The early youth of Captain Daugherty was spent in Ohio. His educational opportunities were somewhat limited and he early learned life's lessons, recognizing the fact that self-denial, self-reliance and industry constitute a sure foundation upon which to build character and success. He was of a courageous spirit and possessed a strong desire to make his life worth while. His laudable ambition was undoubtedly a large factor in his later achievement. He was not yet seven years of age when, in February, 1842, he was brought to Keokuk, where for a period of nearly seventy-three years he has now made his home. To write his record in detail would be to repeat much of the history of this locality, for his life work has been closely interwoven with the upbuilding and development of the city.

As stated, it was in the year 1842 that Captain Daugherty came overland from Terre Haute, Indiana, with his father, who had come ahead of the other members of the family to prepare a home for them. There were then only about one hundred residents within the present limits of Keokuk. There were no stores, save an establishment which was a combination of a general store and saloon. The houses were all log cabins and all business was done along the banks of the river. Stage coaches made daily trips to Des Moines and Burlington. James Daugherty, with his son, occupied a small cabin in the woods at what is now the corner of Des Moines and First streets until he could erect a two-story frame residence on what is now the corner of Johnson and Fourth streets. He procured a squatter's title to a claim that covered several of the present blocks. There

were no schools at the time of his arrival. The first school was held in a little log hut on the bluff, and his first teacher was a Miss Jones, while later J. C. Fletcher, a Philadelphia bachelor, came to Keokuk and took charge of the school. Captain Daugherty's school days ended in 1850, after which he worked in a small store for his father, who died in 1852, subsequent to which time he assisted his mother in rearing and providing for the family. At one time he was business manager of the first daily paper published in Keokuk known as the *Nipentuck*, which name was afterward changed to *The Morning Glory*. This was a local daily paper published in the '50s. Mr. Daugherty has written a very complete history of the newspapers of Keokuk and indeed has been well known as a writer upon many topics, the productions of his pen including a complete account of steamboating on the Mississippi.

Until the time of the Civil war his attention was chiefly directed to the bakery and confectionery business and to the conduct of a general dry-goods and notion store, but with the opening of hostilities between the north and south business and personal considerations were put aside and an offer made of his services to the Union. He recruited a company for the war at Keokuk. All Iowa regiments being full, he moved with his company to St. Louis, Missouri, was accepted by Governor Gamble and assigned to the Tenth Missouri Volunteer Infantry as Company H. Mr. Daugherty was then commissioned by the governor to act as captain of the company, which did guard duty on the Missouri Pacific Railroad and at block houses. They had many skirmishes with the bushwhackers and guerrillas until April, 1862, when they were ordered to Cape Girardeau, Missouri, and thence to Pittsburgh Landing, Tennessee. They were then attached unassigned to the Army of the Mississippi until June, 1862, when they became a part of the Second Brigade, Third Division of the Army of the Mississippi, thus continuing until July. With this army Captain Daugherty participated in the advance upon and the siege of Corinth from the 29th of April to the 30th of May, 1862; the action near Corinth on the 29th of May; and the occupation of the city on the following day. With his command he also proceeded to Booneville and was on duty at Corinth Hill from the 31st of May until the 10th of June. He was likewise in the expedition to Ripley and Rienzi from the 27th of June to the 3d of July, and on the 8th of July moved on to Corinth, being on duty there until the 23d of the same month. He was mustered out by reason of the consolidation of three skeleton Missouri regiments on the 25th of July, 1862, and was then honorably discharged.

Following his return to Keokuk in the same year Captain Daugherty operated the steamboats Bridgeport and Imperial for a time and then turned his attention to the wholesale liquor business, in which he has since continued. In 1864 he crossed the plains to the Pacific coast, and the detailed account of his adventurous trip was read with pleasure and is yet recalled by the old-time citizens, for the story appeared in the "Gate City." It contains many things of thrilling interest, including an account of the meeting with the Indians and of the hardships incident to travel across the plains at that day, the trip being made with ox teams and prairie schooners. The history of the city of Keokuk and of Lee county has been enriched by many articles from his pen which have appeared in the press at different times. He has an accurate memory of early events and scenes and is graphic in his description of pioneer times.

Captain Daugherty served as a member of the city council of Keokuk for a number of years and in 1899 was elected mayor. His career as chief magistrate of the city was fraught with general good. He avoided useless expenditure and that equally useless retrenchment which blocks progress. He made many speeches in Keokuk and other cities, all tending toward the advancement and uplift of the people. Especially were his services of practical value to the county during the nine years which he spent as chairman of the board of Lee county supervisors, for during that period hundreds of thousands of dollars were saved to the taxpayers. Regardless of political creed he is universally conceded to have been one of the most painstaking and competent officials ever elected to local office. He was chairman of the board of supervisors convention of the first congressional district, held at Burlington in 1896, and was an enthusiastic advocate of the famous Keokuk water power dam, and was one of the original promoters and stockholders of the company. He has always been a democrat, his allegiance to the party being unfaltering. At the democratic state convention held in Des Moines August 17, 1899, he received one hundred and six votes for governor. He stood third on the ticket for the nomination.

Captain Daugherty has been three times married. By his first wife, who bore the maiden name of Carolina A. Langford, he had two children: James, now deceased; and Alice C., the wife of Samuel P. Lauver, of San Francisco. To his marriage with Miss Mary Caldwell there were born two children, Frank and Emma. Following the death of his second wife he wedded Mrs. Delphine E. Resser, and unto them have been born the following named: Frances Maude, Myrtle, Della, Ralph and Maybel.

Captain Daugherty is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. For a time he was president of the Old Settlers' Association and has always kept in close touch with those who early became residents of Lee county and have been instrumental in molding its history and shaping its destiny. He has always taken the lead in promoting anything and everything that would tend to the advancement of Keokuk or the welfare of its citizens and was especially active in promoting the building of the county poor house. Possibly no one man has made more speeches advocating improvement for Keokuk and Lee county and for the benefit of the people than Mr. Daugherty, advocating all that would improve the city along business, intellectual and moral lines. He has been a careful student of important public problems and when he has decided upon a course which he has believed to be right he has followed it tirelessly and fearlessly. He has been very active as an advocate of good roads and is president of the Keokuk Good Roads Association. He belongs to the old school of gentlemen, is a good conversationalist and story teller and a man whom it is a decided pleasure to meet. There is perhaps no resident of the county who has been here for a longer period than Captain Daugherty and certainly there is none whose record is more faultless in honor, fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation.

FREDERICK BENJAMIN KREHBIEL.

Frederick Benjamin Krehbiel resides on his splendidly improved farm of three hundred and seventy-eight and a fourth acres on section 36, Pleasant Ridge township. He also has eight and a half acres on section 36, Denmark township, and sixty-eight and a quarter acres on section 31, Denmark township. This farm has been in his possession for a quarter of a century and is a splendidly improved property, indicating in its excellent appearance his care and supervision.

Mr. Krehbiel is a native of Lee county, his birth having occurred in West Point township, January 4, 1851. His parents were the Rev. John C. and Katherine (Raber) Krehbiel. The father died February 26, 1886, when about seventy-five years of age, and the mother's death occurred in 1869, when she was but forty-four years of age. He came to Iowa in 1840 to take up his permanent abode. He had, however, visited this state in 1838 or 1839 and, being

pleased with the country, resolved to return. He was a native of Bavaria, Germany, and was first married in that country to Miss Volgamuth, who passed away in West Point township, after which he wedded Katherine Raber. He was a minister of the Mennonite church and preached for forty years at West Point, having marked influence over the moral development of that section. In his family were twelve children, of whom one died at the age of two years, while the others reached maturity and eight are still living. Of this number Frederick B. and his sister Mrs. Trowbridge are still residents of Lee county. Of the others two are in Kansas, one in Oklahoma and three in California, so that the family is now widely scattered.

Frederick B. Krehbiel has always been a resident of Lee county, but has traveled quite extensively, visiting California four times. His educational opportunities were those accorded by the common schools and in the school of experience he has learned many valuable lessons, while reading has also aided in making him a well informed man. Much of his life has been devoted to general agricultural pursuits, but for twenty-eight years he worked at the blacksmith's trade at Denmark, this county. He is today the owner of a valuable farm property, constituting one of the most attractive features of the landscape. At the present time he has his land leased. For ten years he resided in Fort Madison, but recently returned to the farm, which he has owned for twenty-five years and on which he has made many modern and substantial improvements. The buildings are commodious, the fields are well tilled and the farm machinery is of the latest improved patterns.

On the 10th of September, 1876, Mr. Krehbiel was united in marriage to Miss Lena Linhard, who was born in West Point township July 23, 1856, a daughter of George and Louisa (Heassig) Linhard, both of whom were natives of Alsace, Germany. Coming to America in early life, they were married in Lyons, New York, and arrived in Lee county in the winter of 1855-6. Some years later they removed to Kirksville, Missouri, where their remaining days were passed. The father died February 7, 1898, at the age of seventy-five years, and the mother's death occurred on the 12th of November, 1906, when she was seventy-three years of age. Mrs. Krehbiel has a sister in Fort Madison, a brother in Lyons, New York, and also a brother and sister in Kirksville, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Krehbiel have become the parents of three children. George, who is the owner of an orange grove at Upland, California, married Mayme Figgins and has two sons, Leonard B. and Orville L. Mrs. J. A.

Heberer, living at Fort Madison, Iowa, has two daughters, Mildred and Katherine. Mrs. Lewis Mack, a twin sister of Mrs. Heberer, resides at Macksville, Kansas, which place was named in honor of her husband's grandfather. She, too, has two children, Edwin Lewis and Eveline Maxine.

Politically Mr. Krehbiel is independent, voting as his judgment dictates without regard to party ties. He holds membership in the Mennonite church, and his wife is a member of the Christian church. They have a large circle of warm friends in the section of the county in which they reside and many good qualities have won for them the enduring regard of all with whom they have been brought in contact.

BERNARD B. HESSE, SR.

Bernard B. Hesse, Sr., of Fort Madison, is the proprietor of one of the leading men's furnishing goods stores west of Chicago. He has reached his present gratifying and enviable position in business through his well directed efforts, his success being due to his sound judgment, his unfaltering enterprise and his thoroughly reliable methods. He was born in Germany, July 15, 1842, a son of Franz Joseph and Frances Hesse, who crossed the Atlantic to the new world with their family in 1852, making their way to Fort Madison. The father was a miller by trade and followed that pursuit throughout the period of his residence in this city, but after living here for about six years was called to his final rest on the 8th of March, 1858. His wife survived him for about twenty years, passing away March 1, 1878. They had a family of six children, all of whom have passed away with the exception of Bernard B. and a sister.

Bernard B. Hesse was a lad of about ten years when the family left the fatherland and crossed the briny deep to the new world. He continued his education in the schools of Fort Madison and in his teens became connected with the tailoring trade, serving an apprenticeship from 1855 to 1859 when he went to St. Louis, securing a position there on the 25th of September, 1859. He has since continued in that line of business, working his way steadily upward. He was first made a cutter and afterward became buyer for the house with which he was connected. After leaving that position he entered into partnership with J. H. McAlpin, investing one thousand dollars in the enterprise. He remained for three years and three months in St. Louis as a partner in that business and then returned to Fort

Madison in 1868. In this city he has since made his home and his progress along commercial lines has been continuous and gratifying. On the 9th of April, 1869, he opened a store in partnership with J. H. Sand and that relation was maintained for a decade, or until 1879, when on the 14th of July he sold out to his partner. He next opened a clothing store and tailoring shop in the Metropolitan Hotel block and in September, 1879, purchased a building at the corner of Second and Pine streets. He opened a tailoring establishment there in 1880, in the back part of his store, and soon afterward added a stock of ready-made clothing. He has since developed the business along substantial lines, adding to it year by year until he has one of the finest men's furnishing goods stores west of Chicago, occupying a building with a frontage of forty-seven feet and a depth of ninety-four feet. The upper story of the building is in part used for offices but a part of it is also used as a store. He carries an extensive line of ready-made clothing of the finest workmanship and also that of more medium price in order to meet the varied demands and tastes of his customers. His store is most pleasing and attractive in arrangement and anything in the line of men's wearing apparel may be found in this establishment.

On the 9th of August, 1870, Mr. Hesse was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Neighbors, who was born in Fort Madison, a daughter of Theodore Neighbors, who in 1849 came to this city from St. Louis and was the builder of the Metropolitan Hotel. Their marriage was unique in that it was celebrated at 4.45 in the morning in order that they might catch an early train. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hesse four children were born: J. H. McAlpin, who died at the age of six months; Bernard B., Jr., who is in business with his father; and Frank H. and J. C., who are also in the store. The boys now conduct the business, for Mr. Hesse has practically retired, and they are worthy successors of their father in the management and control of the enterprise, which is today one of the most important commercial features of the city.

Mr. Hesse has always been a member of St. Joseph's Catholic church, is active in its work and generous in its support. He also belongs to St. Joseph's Society and is a charter member of the Knights of Columbus. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, but he has never sought nor desired office as a reward for party fealty. In Fort Madison not to know Bernard B. Hesse, Sr., is to argue one's self unknown, so long and prominently has he been identified with business affairs of the city. He certainly deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, for he has been the architect of

his own fortunes and has builded wisely and well, being now in possession of a handsome competence which has come to him as the merited reward of his labors.

DAVID KOLLER.

David Koller, whose demise occurred January 27, 1914, when he had attained the age of almost eighty years, was one of the highly esteemed citizens and representative agriculturists of Denmark township, where he had made his home for a period covering fifty-seven years. He was born in Rhenish Bavaria, Germany, on the 9th of June, 1834. His father, the Rev. Henry Koller, was a Mennonite minister, who also owned and operated a farm and who passed away in Germany.

David Koller was the seventh in order of birth in a family of eight sons and two daughters and was the only one who established his home in the new world. He was also the last surviving member of the family. In his youth he espoused the Mennonite faith but in the later years of his life attended the Congregational church. In 1857, when a young man of twenty-three years, he crossed the Atlantic to the United States and made his way direct to Lee county, Iowa, locating in Denmark township, where he spent the remainder of his life. He first bought a tract of eighty acres which he cleared of the timber and improved and subsequently extended the boundaries of his farm by additional purchase. Thereon he continued to reside until his demise, devoting his attention to general agricultural pursuits with excellent results and winning a gratifying measure of prosperity in his undertakings.

On the 5th of April, 1866, Mr. Koller was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Herstein, who was born near Viele, Lee county, Iowa, August 20, 1845, and was reared in Franklin township. It was in the early '40s that her parents emigrated to America from Germany, where one of their children was born, the others being natives of this county. To Mr. and Mrs. Koller were born nine children, eight of whom grew to maturity and still survive. Daniel is an agriculturist by occupation and makes his home in Donnellson, Lee county. Mrs. Emma Van Hynning resides with her husband on a farm two miles south of Denmark. Henry, who operates his farm of one hundred and sixty-five acres adjoining the old home place, wedded Miss Anna Christensen, a sister of Helena

Christensen, who married his brother, John C. Koller, on the same date. Mrs. Henry Koller had one child who died in infancy, while her demise occurred on the 2d of April, 1910. Lizzie Koller still resides at home. John C., of whom a sketch appears on another page of this work, is an agriculturist residing on section 21, Denmark township. Edward A., a farmer living at Havelock, North Dakota, wedded Miss Emma Herstein, by whom he has two children, a son and daughter. Anna Mae Koller is at home. William A. married Miss Fannie Wilder and has two daughters.

David Koller gave his political allegiance to the republican party, loyally supporting its men and measures at the polls. It is generally conceded that in his passing the community lost one of its most esteemed, valued and venerable citizens.

JAMES W. SUMMERS.

James W. Summers is well remembered among the general contractors of Keokuk during the last quarter of the nineteenth century, although his last days were spent in southwestern Kansas. He was born in Virginia, November 12, 1835, a son of Andrew and Jane (McCall) Summers, who about 1840 brought their family to Lee county, settling where the poor farm is now located. This was several years before the admission of the state into the Union and the work of progress and development seemed scarcely begun. James W. Summers lived to witness many remarkable changes although his residence in this section was not continuous. The family removed from Lee county to Clark county, Missouri, where the parents spent their remaining days.

James W. Summers was educated in the public schools of Clark county, Missouri, and also in the public schools of Troy, Iowa. He then went to Alexandria, Missouri, and was associated with the general store of Maxwell & Johnson. Later he turned his attention to general contracting and in 1879 he came to Keokuk, where he continued in the contracting business for some time. He later turned his attention to ranching in southwestern Kansas and was so engaged at the time of his death, which occurred on the 3d of May, 1896, at Burlington, as the result of a railroad accident.

It was on the 14th of December, 1881, that Mr. Summers was united in marriage to Miss Emma G. Weaver, a daughter of Clark and Nancy (Page) Weaver, who were residents of Clark county,

Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Summers were not members of any religious organization, but attended the Episcopal church and their lives were guided by high and honorable principles. In politics Mr. Summers was a democrat but not an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business. Although he devoted some years to general contracting he was more interested in farming. In the former connection, however, he built levees between Warsaw and Quincy and was otherwise associated with the improvement and development of the section in which he made his home. He possessed a social nature and won friends wherever he went, but he never allowed social activities to interfere with his duty to home and business. He displayed many sterling traits of character and those who knew him speak of him in terms of high regard. His widow survives him and makes her home in Keokuk.

BENJAMIN B. JEWELL.

Benjamin B. Jewell, who is now spending the evening of life in honorable retirement at Keokuk, where he has made his home for almost six decades, was long identified with financial interests as stockholder and director of the Keokuk Savings Bank and previous to his connection therewith devoted his attention for a number of years to the conduct of a wholesale grocery establishment.

His birth occurred in Madison, Jefferson county, Indiana, on the 10th of July, 1839, his parents being William J. and Eliza A. (Blackiston) Jewell. The former, who was born in Baltimore, Maryland, October 1, 1812, wedded Miss Blackiston at New Albany, Indiana, on the 27th of May, 1834, and on November 1, 1855, came to Lee county, Iowa, locating in Keokuk. William J. Jewell was a painter by trade and followed that occupation throughout his active business career. He painted steamboats while in Cincinnati, but in Keokuk was engaged in house painting. In politics he was a republican, but never sought nor desired office as a reward for his party fealty. His demise occurred on the 12th of April, 1891, after a residence of more than a third of a century in Keokuk, where he had gained a wide and favorable acquaintance. His wife died on the 19th of December, 1884, passing away in the faith of the Methodist church. Their children were seven in number, as follows: Harriet Eliza, Benjamin Blackiston, Charles William, Sarah Elizabeth, Mary Margaret, John and James Edward.

Benjamin B. Jewell left school at the age of thirteen years and secured a position as clerk in a retail store. He was a youth of sixteen when his parents established their home in Keokuk, and in April, 1857, accepted a position as bookkeeper in a wholesale grocery store. On the 1st of January, 1865, he became a member of a wholesale grocery firm and remained actively and successfully engaged in its conduct until November, 1889, when the business was discontinued. In 1890 he became general bookkeeper of the Keokuk Savings Bank and continued with the institution as stockholder and director for twenty-two consecutive years. For more than two decades he was likewise a director of the Lee County Loan & Building Association and the Keokuk Loan & Building Association. He is now living retired. His residence is at No. 315 High street, Keokuk.

Mr. Jewell is a public-spirited and loyal citizen who manifests a helpful interest in movements instituted to promote the general welfare and in public affairs of importance. He made a creditable record in the office of city treasurer and for a period of thirty-five years was connected with the Library Association, acting as its vice president and for twenty-eight years as chairman of its book and catalogue committee. Mr. Jewell is a man of genial nature and cordial disposition who easily wins friends, while his many good qualities enable him to retain the high regard once gained. He has now passed the seventy-fifth milestone on life's journey, and his career has ever been such that he can look back upon the past without regret and forward to the future without fear.

E. P. HAZEN, D. D. S.

Dentistry is unique among the professions inasmuch as its followers if successful must possess three distinct qualities, mechanical ingenuity, scientific knowledge and the business ability which enables one to capably manage the financial interests of an undertaking. Well qualified in these particulars and especially well versed in the learning of his profession, Dr. Hazen is regarded as one of the capable practitioners of dentistry in Fort Madison. He was born in Pennsylvania, November 22, 1857, and is a son of S. M. and Mary (Ney) Hazen, the former a farmer by occupation.

The son, spending his boyhood and youth under the parental roof, supplemented his public-school education by a course in the Pennsylvania State Normal. He decided upon the practice of dentistry as

a life work and to this end entered the Philadelphia Dental College, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1883. For four years prior to his graduation, however, he had engaged in active practice under a permit from the state and had thus had broad and valuable experience before he came to the middle west. In January, 1884, he arrived in Fort Madison, where he has since remained. He now has a large and well equipped dental office supplied with the latest improved dental appliances and instruments which greatly facilitate his work. He is an expert and painstaking operator and his ability has brought to him a liberal and growing practice. While many years have passed since his graduation he has kept abreast with the progress of the profession through wide reading and as a member of the Iowa State and National Dental Associations. He has been chairman of the county in connection with the state society. At one time he was half owner of the American College of Dentistry, which sold out to the Northwestern University. For many years he was one of the lecturers in the Keokuk Dental College and became widely known as an able educator as well as practitioner.

On the 1st of February, 1880, Dr. Hazen was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Campbell, of Pennsylvania, and unto them have been born two daughters, Edna G. and L. Lala. Fraternally Dr. Hazen is a Mason, belonging to both the blue lodge and chapter, and he is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a republican where national issues are involved but casts an independent local ballot, supporting the candidates whom he deems best qualified for office without regard to party affiliations. He holds membership in the Presbyterian church, and his influence is always on the side of progress and improvement, whether in connection with his profession or in relation to public affairs.

HENRY WALLJASPER.

Henry Walljasper is a retired carpenter and builder, owning and occupying a farm of fifty acres situated on the western border of West Point. He was formerly the owner of a farm of one hundred and eighty-five acres adjoining the city on the west, but has recently sold this property to his son Anton, who is now cultivating the land. His farm extended altogether a mile east and west.

Mr. Walljasper is one of the early settlers of Lee county, having come here in 1851 with his two brothers and their parents. He was

born in the province of Westphalen, Prussia, Germany, December 6, 1837, and is, therefore, in the seventy-seventh year of his age. He is a son of Otto and Katherine (Hackenkamp) Walljasper, both of whom were also natives of Westphalen, where they were reared and married. It was in the year 1846 that they bade adieu to that country and sailed for the new world, settling first in St. Louis, where they arrived in January, 1847. They resided in that city for five years, the father there working at the painter's trade, and in the fall of 1851 they came to West Point. The father engaged in painting signs, in lettering and doing other similar work. He died about twenty-eight years ago, having reached the age of seventy-four years and eight months. His wife passed away forty-eight years ago and was then fifty-six years of age. In their family were three children: Henry and Stephen, both of whom were born in Germany; and John, a native of West Point.

From the age of fourteen years Henry Walljasper has resided at West Point. He can well remember incidents of the voyage to the new world and of their residence in St. Louis. He worked with his father at the painter's trade and later took up carpentering, which he mastered. Subsequently he formed a partnership with his brother Stephen for carpenter and contract work, and they erected the school-house and many other buildings at West Point, becoming recognized leaders in their line, a position which they maintained for many years in this vicinity and in nearby towns. Henry Walljasper was thus actively engaged in business for half a century and many of the substantial structures of West Point and the surrounding country stand as monuments to his skill and ability.

In the fall of 1865, at West Point, Mr. Walljasper was united in marriage to Miss Mary Roterick, who was born in Westphalen, Germany, in 1840, a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Helleford) Roterick, who came to Lee county about 1847 and took up their abode near St. Paul, which is located on a part of the old home farm. Both the father and mother passed away upon that place. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Walljasper have been born five children, two of whom died in infancy. Katie is the wife of Frank Ussenbrink, a carpenter and builder, and they have two children, Henry and Albert. Mary is the wife of Frank Friedel, a farmer of Pleasant Ridge township, and they have one son, Leonard. Anton married Miss Katie Dingman, a daughter of Barney and Margaret Dingman, and they have five children, Margaret, Alvin, Mary Agnes, Karl and Katie.

Mr. Walljasper built a new set of buildings upon his farm. He still lives at the old home and finds that in the management of his

small place he has all that he cares to do. His has been an active and useful life, crowned with a substantial measure of success, and he always displayed good qualities, which have won for him high regard. Politically he is a democrat, and, while he has not sought or held political office, he has served for several years at various times as school director. He is a member of St. Mary's Catholic church and his life has been guided by his religious faith.

RUFUS HENRY YOUNKIN.

Rufus Henry Younkin, president of the Montrose Savings Bank and a retired farmer of Montrose township, was born August 17, 1836, in the town of Grayshot, not far from Zanesville, Muskingum county, Ohio. His paternal grandfather, Ralph Younkin, was a native of Virginia and spent his last days near Uniontown, Ohio. His son Joseph Younkin was born near Fortress Monroe, Virginia, and accompanied his parents on their removal to Ohio. He married Susan Meek and about 1846 removed with his family to Iowa, both he and his wife spending their last days in Montrose township, Lee county.

Rufus Henry Younkin began his education in one of the old-time log schoolhouses common in frontier districts. When ten years of age he accompanied his parents to Iowa, most of the journey being made by boat by way of St. Louis and Peoria, Illinois. The family home was established at Farmington, Iowa, where in 1849 the father purchased a farm of one hundred and ten acres, upon which he lived for fifteen years. In 1864 a removal was made to Montrose township, Lee county. Rufus H. Younkin completed his education in the public schools of Farmington, which he attended through the winter seasons to the age of nineteen years, devoting the summer months to work in the fields upon his father's farm.

On the 31st of March, 1870, Mr. Younkin was united in marriage, in Montrose township, to Miss Blanch A. Sawyer, a daughter of Thomas and Eliza (Snodgrass) Sawyer. Following their marriage the young couple began their domestic life upon a farm in Montrose township and for thirty-five years Mr. Younkin continued to devote his energies to general agricultural pursuits and became the owner of an excellent farm of two hundred acres, which is still in his possession. He brought the fields to a high state of cultivation and added all modern accessories and equipments to his farm.

At length, however, in 1905, he removed to the town of Montrose and retired from active connection with agricultural interests. He is now president of the Montrose Savings Bank, of which he was one of the organizers. This bank was established in February, 1902, with a capital of ten thousand dollars, which was increased in 1911 to twenty thousand dollars. The present bank building was erected in 1912. The institution is now in a flourishing condition and is regarded as one of the strong financial enterprises of the county.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Younkin have been born five children: Joseph S., who is living in Arkansas City, Kansas; Thomas S., deceased; Ralph A., who makes his home in Tacoma, Washington; Katy, deceased; and Susan, now the wife of Harry Wardlaw, of Montrose. In his political views Mr. Younkin has long been a stalwart republican and has served as town councilman. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church, in which he formerly held office. His life has been guided by high and honorable principles, and upon his industry and his perseverance he has builded the success which now crowns his efforts.

JOHN W. MEDDAUGH.

Too much honor cannot be paid to the veterans of that great conflict which decided once for all that the Union was indeed indissoluble, and as a veteran of the Civil war John W. Meddaugh is entitled to the veneration of those who today are enjoying the peace and security won in the '60s. He resides on his farm on section 10, Cedar township, and as his former labor enabled him to secure a competence, he now lives practically retired, doing a little farm work whenever he so desires.

His birth occurred at Farmington, Van Buren county, Iowa, on the 9th of July, 1847, and his parents were Benjamin and Eliza (Stevenson) Meddaugh. The father was born in New York in 1816 and, coming to Lee county, Iowa, in 1849, he farmed in Cedar township and devoted some attention to stock-raising as well. He passed away in 1911. The mother of our subject was born in Maryland in 1821 and later removed to Ohio when the family home was established in that state. Her marriage occurred in Indiana, whence she again moved to Ohio and later to Iowa.

John W. Meddaugh is indebted to the public-school system for his educational advantages, and at the age of sixteen he enlisted in Com-

pany C, Eighth Iowa Cavalry Volunteers under the command of Captain E. Pickett, of Farmington, Iowa. He saw active service for two years and three months, being in a number of skirmishes and battles. He had the honor of becoming a personal friend of General Grant and often shared the commander's tent. He was mustered out at the end of the war at Clinton, Iowa, and then returned home. He has followed farming and stock-raising and has been very successful at those occupations. He owns seventy acres of productive land situated on section 10, Cedar township, and the farm is in an excellent condition. Besides this property he has one hundred and twenty acres in St. Louis county, Minnesota. As previously stated, Mr. Meddaugh is now practically living retired, enjoying the comforts of life which his long years of labor made possible.

Mr. Meddaugh was united in marriage to Miss Mary Annis Doane, who was born in Salem, Henry county, Iowa, on the 17th of July, 1849, a daughter of Robert and Rachel (Doane) Doane. Her father was a native of North Carolina, born in 1817, and her mother was born in Indiana in 1821. They were married in the latter state, but came to Lee county, Iowa, in 1851, the mother passing away the following year. Mr. and Mrs. Meddaugh now reside on the old Doane homestead. They are the parents of a son, Robert Lee, whose natal day was July 28, 1873. He is now a resident of South America. Mr. Meddaugh is one of the most respected citizens of Lee county and his declining years are made bright by the consciousness of a life of usefulness and by the friendship of many.

ERNEST CORSEPIUS.

One of the most prominent figures in business circles of Fort Madison is Ernest Corsepius, who has promoted and successfully conducted a number of important commercial and industrial enterprises. He also figures prominently in boat-racing circles and altogether is a popular citizen, highly esteemed wherever he is known and most of all where he is best known. He was born in Germany in 1867 and is a son of Ernest and Elizabeth Corsepius, who came to the United States in 1870, making their way to Rock Island, Illinois, where the father engaged in business as a contractor and builder. He was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, however, but passed away in 1873. His widow survived him for about six years, dying in 1879.



Start of race between the "Minnie" ("the 2nd") and "Judge" (owner of "St. Louis") on Mississippi River at Fort Madison in 1908. Won by Ernest Conspicuous, owner and driver of "Minnie" ("the 2nd").

Ernest Corsepius, who was one of a family of three sons, was but three years of age when the family crossed the Atlantic to the United States. His educational privileges were such as the public schools afforded but his opportunities in that direction were somewhat limited, for at the age of thirteen years he went upon the river as a cabin boy. He spent six years on the river and then went from Dubuque, Iowa, to Memphis, Tennessee, in a skiff. He next worked in Arkansas for one winter and was employed at Cairo, Illinois, for a year and a half at bridge building. On the expiration of that period he removed to Galesburg, Illinois, and entered the employ of the Purington Paving Brick Company in the capacity of millwright. He was next with the Glenwood Ice Company in the responsible position of manager for nine years and before the expiration of that period also engaged in the building and contracting business, in which he was quite successful, contributing in large measure to the improvement of the city as well as to individual prosperity. He laid out the Corsepius subdivision of Galesburg.

At length he decided to try his fortune in Iowa and took up his abode in Fort Madison in 1901. Here he embarked in the wholesale ice business, which he is now conducting on an extensive scale, shipping from four hundred to nine hundred cars per year. He assisted in organizing the Fort Madison Sand & Gravel Company in 1910, and in 1908 he organized the Auto Supply & Engine Company, a business which has proved a success from its inception. He has the best garage and repair shop in Fort Madison, employing twelve first-class mechanics in the conduct of the business. There is also a paint department which is equally well conducted. He is a man of undaunted energy and early came to a recognition of the fact that persistent energy can overcome any difficulty or obstacle. He has thus worked his way steadily upward until he is today one of the most important factors in the business activity of his city.

Mr. Corsepius helped to organize the Mississippi Power Boat Association and has been very active in connection with the racing-boat business. He has himself been connected with many notable racing events and held the championship of the Mississippi river for two years, building his own boats and operating them himself. He has also won eight different championship cups and an interest in four others. In 1914 Mr. Corsepius was elected president of the Fort Madison Commercial Club and as its head has instituted many movements tending to the material development of the city.

In 1890 Mr. Corsepius married Miss Minnie Jacobs, of Galesburg, and they have one child, Geneva, and an adopted daughter,

Lena, both of whom are at home. Mr. Corsepius has belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since reaching the age of twenty-one years. He is connected with the Elks, the Eagles and the Moose, and is true and loyal to the beneficent teachings and principles of those organizations. In politics he is an independent republican. He is justly proud of his record as a champion in boat races and he has equal reason to be proud of his splendid record which he has made in business, whereby he has advanced steadily, step by step, to his present place of prominence in industrial and commercial circles of Fort Madison.

JULIUS P. KLOPFENSTEIN.

Julius P. Klopfenstein, an agriculturist and stock-raiser, who operates a farm of two hundred and ninety-six acres of rich and productive land on section 7, 8 and 18, Denmark township, was born in the same township, near his present home, on the 19th of February, 1880. His father, the late David Klopfenstein, passed away August 10, 1905, at the old home which he had owned and occupied for twenty years. Something of the measure of respect in which he was held was indicated by the large attendance at his funeral, which was held at Long Creek church, this being probably the largest Masonic funeral ever seen in that section of the county. He is still survived by his wife, who was in her maidenhood Elizabeth Melcher and who now resides at West Point. In their family were four children: Lenora, the wife of J. C. Foggy, a resident farmer of Pleasant Ridge township; Julius P.; George, who died when about three years of age; and Kathryn, who is a teacher of music and resides with her mother at West Point.

Julius P. Klopfenstein spent his youthful days at the old home and enjoyed good educational advantages, attending the Denmark Academy and Elliott's Business College at Burlington. His initial business training of a practical character was received during a year spent in the service of a hardware company at Burlington and in the spring of 1904 he returned to Lee county and began the operation of the home farm of two hundred and seventy-three acres in partnership with his father. Julius P. Klopfenstein purchased the property in the spring of 1909 and he has since added to his holdings until the farm has reached its present size, comprising two hundred and ninety-six acres. It is splendidly improved, lacking none of the

accessories of the model farm of the twentieth century. He raises the various cereals best adapted to soil and climate and in addition handles registered Hereford cattle and Poland China hogs, his livestock interests constituting an important factor in his growing success. He has about one hundred and sixty acres of his land under cultivation while the remainder is in pasture or in timber.

In March, 1909, Mr. Klopfenstein was married to Miss Luella Stein, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stein, of Fort Madison, where she was reared and spent the most of her girlhood. They have two children, Jack Orville and Velna Lenora, aged, respectively, four and two years. In politics Mr. Klopfenstein is a democrat and is now serving as township trustee. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic lodge at Danville and is loyal to the teachings and purposes of the craft. His entire life has been spent in Denmark township, and that he has many good qualities is attested by his friends, many of whom have known him from his boyhood and have given him their warm regard.

J. FRANK SMITH.

Among Keokuk's honored dead should be mentioned J. Frank Smith, who was well known in Lee county as an attorney. With the practice of law he also combined the making of abstracts, and his professional and other connections made him widely known. He was born in Ohio on the 7th of October, 1848, a son of M. D. and Minerva (James) Smith. The father passed away while the family were still in Ohio and in the fall of 1857 the mother came to Lee county, Iowa, with her family, accompanying her parents, who at that time emigrated westward and settled on a farm north of Keokuk. In 1858 they removed to the vicinity of Charleston and in 1864 a further removal was made to Keokuk.

J. Frank Smith attended the public schools in the different localities where the family resided, continuing his education in the grammar and high schools of Keokuk. He afterward clerked in a shoe store and subsequently turned his attention to the dry-goods trade, with which he was connected in the capacity of salesman. Thinking, however, to find professional pursuits more congenial, he took up the study of law, reading under the direction of Joseph G. Anderson, of the firm of Gilmore & Anderson. He started an abstract of titles business and it was subsequent to that time that he began reading

law, knowing how valuable such a course would be in connection with his other interests and recognizing, too, the broad field open to the active members of the bar. It was in 1879 that he and a sister, Miss Nannie M. Smith, established an abstract business under the firm name of J. F. & N. M. Smith, under which name the business has since been continued, although in 1908 J. Frank Smith retired, his sister remaining alone until joined by her nephew, Ralph B. Smith.

J. Frank Smith was an active republican, and his opinions carried weight in the local councils of the party. He served as township committeeman and did everything in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of republican interests. He was not connected with secret societies, but was a man of social nature who readily won friends and retained their high regard by reason of a well spent life. He attended the Congregational church, of which his wife was a member, and high and honorable principles guided him in every relation.

In October, 1879, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Buell, a daughter of Lyman W. and N. H. (Doolittle) Buell, and to them were born the following children: Ralph B.; Margaret A., who died in infancy; and Ruth E. The death of Mr. Smith occurred on the 30th of June, 1908, and his wife survived him for less than a year, passing away May 17, 1909. They were people of many good traits, so that they enjoyed the warm esteem of those who knew them, and a large circle of friends mourn their loss.

RALPH B. SMITH.

Ralph B. Smith, well known in business circles of Keokuk as a member of the firm of J. F. & N. M. Smith, engaged in the abstract of titles business, was born in the city which is still his home, February 5, 1883, his parents being J. Frank and Margaret (Buell) Smith. At the usual age he entered the public schools, passing through consecutive grades, and then in preparation for a professional career entered the law department of Drake University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1904. Some years before his father and his aunt had established an abstract of titles business under the firm name of J. F. & N. M. Smith and in July, 1908, Ralph B. Smith became a member of this firm. The business is still continued under the old name. They have a large clientage and are

well qualified to take care of an important business of this character. They are always faithful to the interests of those whom they represent and their liberal patronage is well deserved.

In his political views Mr. Smith is an earnest republican. He keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day and regards it the duty as well as the privilege of every American citizen to support those political projects which he believes to be for the best interests of the community, state or nation. He has served in some local offices, including those of deputy clerk, deputy recorder and city attorney. Fraternally Mr. Smith is a Mason and has taken the Royal Arch degrees, serving at the present time as high priest in the chapter. He is interested in all public movements which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride and his cooperation can always be counted upon to further such movements. His ideas are progressive and his methods practical, and thus substantial work is achieved for the benefit of the community.

CLARENCE L. PEEBLER.

Clarence L. Peebler, engaged in the real estate and insurance business at West Point, has been active along those lines for approximately twenty years. He handles both town and farm property and his real estate dealings are largely in Lee county. He is well known at West Point and in other sections of the county, within the borders of which he has spent his entire life. He was born April 21, 1854, on the lot at the northeast corner of the square, where he now has his office, his parents being James D. and Mary (Everingham) Peebler, who came to Lee County in pioneer times, the former arriving in 1837 and the latter in 1840. James D. Peebler was born in Simpson county, Kentucky, June 3, 1826, and died at West Point, April 22, 1908. He was a son of John M. Peebler, who was born in Lexington, Kentucky, in February, 1797, and died at Lexington, Iowa, in 1869. He had followed farming during the greater part of his life, although he was a potter by trade. It was in the year 1826 that John M. Peebler and his wife left the south and removed to Springfield, Illinois. They afterward made their way to Carthage, that state, and thence came to Iowa. Mrs. Peebler was a daughter of Thaddeus Lewis, of Virginia, who was with Washington in the Revolutionary army, having run away from home in order to join the Continental troops. John M. Peebler was united

in marriage to Jane Bumbray Lewis, who was a cousin of Meriwether Lewis, the noted explorer of the Lewis and Clark Expedition to the northwest.

James D. Peebler accompanied his parents to Iowa, being about eleven years of age at the time of the arrival of the family in Lee county. He was thereafter reared here to the time of his majority and continued to make his home in the state throughout the remainder of his life. In 1852 he embarked in merchandising at West Point and for a quarter of a century prior to his death was an active business man there. His family were Dunkards, as are many of their descendants. James D. Peebler served in some local offices and was regarded as one of the citizens of most worth in his community. In 1851 he wedded Mary Everingham, who was born July 29, 1829, in Beaconsfield, England, and died February 4, 1907. She was a daughter of Thomas and Mary Everingham. Her father came to West Point in 1839 and purchased a stock of goods, after which he returned to England for his family, bringing his wife and children to the new world in 1840. Unfortunately, six months later he was carried over the dam at Lowell in the Skunk river, and at his death left a widow and four children. She continued the business for many years and finally passed away at West Point. She was a member of the Presbyterian church and a lady of many splendid qualities of heart and mind, which won for her the love and esteem of all who knew her. Mrs. Peebler saw Queen Victoria's coronation and her wedding processions and after coming to America witnessed various notable events, including General Taylor's return from the Mexican war. Her brother Richard Everingham saw the Confederate flag raised in Kansas City and attended the first cross-continent railroad meeting. He lived in Iowa before it was a state and went to Kansas City when it contained a population of one thousand. He paid taxes on an office for fifty-three years and he died June 12, 1910.

Clarence L. Peebler is the elder of two children, having a sister, Miss Elizabeth Peebler, who lives at West Point. He was reared in the town which is still his home and most of his life has here been passed. He acquired a grammar-school education and was tutored by the same teachers as was his mother. For years he followed the painter's trade and afterward engaged in different lines, until he entered his present field of business. For the past twenty years he has handled real estate and has negotiated a number of important realty transfers. He also represents the Springfield Fire & Marine Insurance Company, the Home and the Hanover, of New York, and the Security of Davenport, and has recently become representa-

tive for the Equitable Life Insurance Company of New York. He writes a large amount of insurance annually and his business in both of its branches is proving profitable and making heavy demands upon his time.

Politically Mr. Peebler is an earnest democrat, believing firmly in the principles of his party, and he has served as councilman of West Point. He is now secretary of the board of education, which office he has held for more than ten years. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, his membership being in the lodge at Fort Madison. He has a very wide and favorable acquaintance throughout the county, and his circle of friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

J. B. WEIL.

J. B. Weil is the present representative of one of the oldest retail establishments in Keokuk, and under his wise guidance it has suffered no diminution of the high standard inaugurated by its founders. It had its beginning in 1851, as Weil & Company, Jonathan Weil; his father, being one of the organizers. J. B. Weil came to Keokuk in 1875, when fourteen years old, and began on the lowest rung of the ladder of retail mercantile experience. When nineteen years of age he embarked in business on his own account and has remained a merchant of Keokuk continuously since. Aside from the fact that he has succeeded, he is widely known as a strong supporter of every movement or measure instituted to promote the general welfare. Mr. Weil is married, and in fraternal circles he is known as a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine.

WILLIAM A. MILLER.

William A. Miller is the owner of three hundred and forty acres of Iowa land, which is conceded to be of unrivaled excellence for agricultural purposes, and he carries on stock-raising and general farming successfully, being one of the well-to-do residents of Pleasant Ridge township. He was born at Mendota, La Salle county, Illinois, September 24, 1859, a son of Asher and Nancy D. (Church)

Miller, natives of Massachusetts and Connecticut, respectively. The subject of this review is the only one of their three children who survives. The family removed west in the spring of 1864, locating in Pleasant Ridge township, this county, where the father passed away eight years later at the age of sixty-one. His widow survived him for many years and was seventy-five years old at the time of her demise.

William A. Miller received his education in the public schools and did his share of the work upon the home farm. He has remained an agriculturist and now operates his splendid farm of three hundred and forty acres with the assistance of his son, engaging not only in the raising of grain, but also in the feeding of stock for the market. His hogs and cattle bring him a good sum annually and he is also a breeder of horses of good grade. He is a splendid example of the modern, intelligent and businesslike farmer who finds in agriculture opportunities for an independent and prosperous life.

Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Box in 1886 in Henry county. One son, Le Roy, was born to their union, the date of his birth being November 3, 1889. The mother passed away during the succeeding year, and in 1895 Mr. Miller was again married, Miss Rachel E. Harvey becoming his bride. She is a native of Lee county and her parents are John L. and Eliza (Canada) Harvey, who came to the Hawkeye state from Indiana. Mrs. Miller was born in the same year as her husband. The son, Le Roy Miller, attended the public schools and subsequently the Denmark Academy, and has since aided his father in the cultivation of the home farm.

The family are members of the Congregational church and conform their lives to its teachings. Father and son are republicans in their political allegiance and take a keen interest in all affairs of public concern. The family hold to the fullest extent the confidence and good will of all who know them and are valued residents of the community.

HENRY TIEKE.

Henry Tieke was a man held in high regard during the period of his residence in Keokuk. He came to Lee county in 1853 and for an extended period carried on business on his own account as a dealer in cigars and tobacco. As the family name indicates, he comes of German ancestry. He was born in Oldenburg, Germany,

February 20, 1830, and was a son of John Tieke. When a young man of about sixteen or eighteen years he bade adieu to the fatherland and sailed for the United States, with New Orleans as his destination. After landing at the Crescent city he made his way northward, settling at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he followed the cigar-maker's trade, which he had previously learned in his native land. He was also employed in that capacity at Indianapolis, Indiana, for several years and in 1853 crossed the Mississippi into Iowa, becoming a resident of Lee county, where his remaining days were passed. He here worked at his trade in the employ of others for a time, during which he carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy had made his capital sufficient to enable him to embark in business on his own account. He then opened a cigar and tobacco establishment and soon built up a good trade, which he successfully managed and controlled until 1872, when he retired from active business with a handsome competence that enabled him to spend his remaining days in the enjoyment of well earned rest.

On the 24th of October, 1858, Mr. Tieke was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Schardelman, of Keokuk, who still survives, her home being at No. 1012 Blondeau street. They traveled life's journey happily together for almost a half century and were then separated by the death of Mr. Tieke on the 2d of March, 1907. He was a republican in his political views and was active in public affairs, cooperating in many movements that related to the general good. He served as councilman for several years and for ten years was path commissioner. Fraternally he was a Mason and an Odd Fellow. He joined the latter organization on the 23d of November, 1852, and was presented with a medal on the completion of fifty years' connection therewith. He was active in the building of the Odd Fellows' temple in Keokuk and did everything in his power to further the interests of the order. In all things he was an honest, upright man, whose genuine worth commended him to the confidence and high regard of all with whom he came in contact.

JAMES W. CONLEY.

James W. Conley, a liveryman of West Point, has in his stables ten head of horses and in connection with his trade keeps two automobiles. He has been engaged in this business at West Point since 1895 and was formerly identified with the hardware trade at this

place, having been a resident of West Point for the past twenty years. His efforts have been a salient feature in the upbuilding of the town and he is a most progressive and valued citizen.

He was born at Rochester, New York, in 1858, a son of John and Mary (Moran) Conley, both of whom were natives of Ireland. Crossing the Atlantic in early life, they became residents of Canada and were there married, after which they conducted for a number of years the old Harp & Crown Hotel in Quebec. In 1856 they crossed the border into the United States, settling at Rochester, New York, where they also conducted a tavern. Afterward they returned to Canada for a time and then again went to Rochester, where the father once more engaged in the hotel business. He passed away in that city in 1861, when a comparatively young man. The mother afterward removed to Quincy, Illinois, where she conducted a grocery store and was active in business for a considerable period. She had two brothers who were living in that locality. Her death occurred in Quincy when she was about seventy-four years of age. In the family were two sons and three daughters, but all have passed away with the exception of James W. and his sister, Mrs. Simon P. Wayne, who is a widow, residing at Decatur, Illinois, although she is now temporarily with her children in Springfield.

James W. Conley was reared in Quincy, Illinois, from the age of ten years and there attended St. Francis College. From his youthful days to the present he has been an active factor in business circles. There have, indeed, been few idle moments in his entire career. He first worked with the Comstock-Castle Company at Quincy in connection with the hardware and stove business, being thus engaged for eight years. On leaving that city he removed to Mendon, Illinois, where he remained for a year, and then went to Perry, Illinois. Afterward he went to West Point, Illinois, where he was employed by a Mr. Schaefer as a tinner, having previously learned the trade. A year later Mr. Schaefer died and Mr. Conley then purchased the business, which he conducted for five years. On the expiration of that period he sold out and removed to Loraine, Illinois, where he opened a hardware store. At a later date he disposed of his business there and returned to West Point, Illinois, where he conducted a shop, also carrying on business at Stronghurst, Illinois. He then retired for two years and in 1895 he came to West Point, Iowa, where he has now made his home for almost two decades. Here he again embarked in the hardware business, carrying at same time a line of farm implements and buggies. He then established his livery business and has good equipment for caring for his trade, which is con-

stantly growing. He keeps on hand ten head of horses and some good vehicles and he also has two automobiles to be used in the trade.

In 1882 Mr. Conley was united in marriage to Miss Laura Owens, formerly of Chili, Hancock county, Illinois, and to them have been born five children: May, the wife of Charles Brockway, by whom she has one child, Irene; Dorothy, the wife of Herman Grimm, of Seattle, Washington; and Laura, Sterling and Matthew, all at home.

The parents are members of St. Mary's Catholic church and Mr. Conley belongs to the Loyal Order of Moose at Fort Madison. Politically he is a democrat, earnest and consistent in his advocacy of the party principles. He is a recognized leader of his party in this locality and for twelve years has served as a member of the city council of West Point and for eight years as a member of the school board. He has done much to further the vital interests and promote the upbuilding of his town and has been the builder of four houses and the owner of six at West Point, which he has sold. At the present time he is erecting a fine modern residence and thus adds much to the architectural adornment of the place. He also owns the Electric Theater of West Point. He is most progressive, carefully formulates his plans, and then by determination and indefatigable energy he carries them forward to successful completion.

THOMAS P. GRAY.

Thomas P. Gray, formerly a member of Keokuk's department of public safety, has had a somewhat remarkable and exciting career, due in large measure to his work as deputy United States marshal, an office which as a rule makes a life replete with stirring events and scenes. Born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, on the 21st of August, 1855, he is a son of Francis A. J. and Adeline (Palmer) Gray, who removed westward to Iowa when their son Thomas was but nine years of age. They settled in Muscatine and there spent their remaining days, the father devoting his life to the occupation of farming.

Thomas P. Gray devoted his boyhood days to the acquirement of an education in the district schools and to assisting in the work of the home farm. He early took his place in the fields and became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the

crops. In September, 1894, he came to Keokuk, where he has since resided, and during much of the period through the intervening years to the present he has filled public office in a most capable and faithful manner. In March, 1894, he received appointment as deputy United States marshal and one of his most noteworthy acts while serving in that capacity was the arrest of three green goods men operating throughout the middle west. Fraudulent use of the mails resulted in their capture in Chicago after a long chase, in which energy and daring were skillfully brought into play. On the 1st of April, 1910, Mr. Gray was elected to a position in the department of public safety and served with credit and fidelity for four years. At one time he owned an interest in a candy factory in Keokuk and since withdrawing from that connection has been out of business. He also at one time conducted the Drexel bowling alley and billiard parlor.

On the 17th of June, 1891, Mr. Gray was united in marriage to Miss Helen Boyles, and they have two children, Helen Palmer and Thomas Francis. The parents are Episcopalians in religious faith and in politics Mr. Gray is a democrat of the Wilson type, believing firmly in the principles of the party. In his career as deputy United States marshal he has had many interesting and ofttimes exciting experiences, which, if given in detail, would impress upon one the old adage that truth is stranger than fiction.

GEORGE BURK.

J. Burk & Company, manufacturers of all kinds of carbonated beverages, has for almost a half century been one of the prosperous concerns of Keokuk. It was founded in 1865 by John Burk, who was one of the pioneers of Keokuk. He was born in Malmo, Sweden, in 1833 and came to the United States at the age of twenty years, landing at New Orleans. He later became a resident of St. Louis and there he learned the soda-water business. He subsequently turned his knowledge to good account as the founder of J. Burk & Company of Keokuk. His death occurred in 1889. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Emma A. Capson, was born in 1833 and died in 1890. Their marriage occurred in Sweden.

The subject of this sketch, George Burk, was born in Keokuk on the 6th of April, 1867, and educated in the local schools. He has lived in the same ward all of his life and has thoroughly identified himself with the progress and growth of his native city.

During his business career he has been identified with the company of which his father was the founder and he has ably carried on the work which his father began. J. Burk & Company's product is sold throughout this entire section and the trade knows that its soda water, ginger ale and other carbonated beverages are always to be depended upon. Only the purest materials are used and great care is taken in their manufacture to observe all sanitary rules. The business is conducted at 1011 to 1013 Main street.

Mr. Burk is a member of a number of fraternal organizations and is popular therein. He belongs to the Eagles, Elks, Moose and the Owls. A resident of the city during his whole life and a son of one of its manufacturers and business men, he does all in his power to promote the welfare of Keokuk along lines of material and moral advancement.

JOHN ROVANE.

John Rovane, who has been a resident of Keokuk for a period of fifty-six years, covering practically his entire life, has been successfully engaged in business as a merchant of the city for a third of a century and now conducts a well appointed retail grocery establishment at No. 500 Palean street.

His birth occurred in New Orleans, Louisiana, on the 26th of March, 1857, his parents being Thomas and Mary (Havey) Rovane. The family of Rovane was of French origin but moved to Ireland for political reasons. It was in 1850 that Thomas Rovane, the father of our subject, left the Emerald isle to take up his abode in the United States. He located first at Marietta, Ohio, and subsequently removed to New Orleans, where he met and married Mary Havey. In 1857 he came to Keokuk, Iowa, and maintained his residence in that city throughout the remainder of his life, although he devoted his attention principally to farming. He worked on the old government lock here and was directly employed on the concrete work, superintending that particular branch of construction. Thomas Rovane gave his political allegiance to the democracy and was a Roman Catholic in religious faith. Unto him and his wife were born three children, of whom our subject is the only survivor.

John Rovane was reared to manhood in Keokuk and attended the public and parochial schools in the acquirement of an education. When a youth of sixteen he began providing for his own support,

securing a position as driver on a delivery wagon. He carefully saved his earnings and at the age of twenty-four years had accumulated sufficient capital to embark in the retail grocery business at West Keokuk. He has successfully conducted an enterprise of that character continuously since, removing to his present location at No. 500 Palean street about 1907. Mr. Rovane enjoys an extensive and profitable trade, winning and holding customers by his reliable business dealings, fair prices and courteous treatment.

On the 4th of October, 1880, Mr. Rovane was joined in wedlock to Miss Margaret Ann Murphy, a daughter of Patrick and Maria (Brady) Murphy. They are the parents of nine living children, namely: John, Jr., Louis A., Nellie F., Rose A., Lucy A., Inez J., Gertrude A., Margaret A. and Ruth J. Two others died in infancy.

Mr. Rovane has ably served as a member of the city council for six years and during a period of four years acted as mayor pro tem, giving his city a businesslike, progressive and beneficial administration. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church, of which he is a devout communicant. In the city where nearly his entire life has been spent, the circle of his friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances.

OTTO B. WALLJASPER.

Otto B. Walljasper is operating the Granite Roller Mills at West Point, owned jointly by himself and R. Shadwell. His activity in this connection places him with the leading representatives of industrial activity in Lee county. In addition he has various other interests and he is recognized as one who has a genius for devising and executing the right thing at the right time.

He was born at West Point, January 18, 1874, and is a son of Stephen J. and Rosalia (Schulte) Walljasper, the latter a sister of William Schulte, of whom mention is made on another page of this volume. Mrs. Walljasper died in 1885, at the age of thirty-two years, leaving six children, of whom Otto B. Walljasper is the eldest. The others are: Mrs. Lizzie Strothman, who died in 1903; Dietrich, a farmer of Marion township; Mrs. Edward Strothman, whose husband is a teamster of West Point; Mrs. Frank Fullenkamp, whose husband is a farmer of Pleasant Ridge township; and Anna, who resides with her uncle, Ben Schulte.

Reared at West Point, Otto B. Walljasper was educated in the parochial school and in his youthful days learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for three years in connection with his father, who was an expert mechanic. He and his brother worked together and built many substantial structures, including the Catholic school and also did the altar work, which is most beautiful. After following carpentering for three years Otto B. Walljasper turned his attention to the milling business, with which he has since been mainly occupied. The mill which he now owns and operates was built by Adolphus Salmon, about 1846, and was operated as a gristmill in pioneer times, the work being carried on night and day. The product was shipped to St. Louis, being hauled to Fort Madison and thence sent down the river by boat. Later the mill was owned by Alexander Stewart for a number of years. He operated it himself for some time and then rented it to different parties. Later the property changed hands several times until finally it came into possession of Messrs. Walljasper and Shadwell. The building was erected sixty years ago and is still in substantial condition. In 1891 R. Shadwell and Stephen J. Walljasper, father of our subject, installed the roller system and continued the operation of the mill until 1901. It was afterward conducted by Mr. Walljasper and William Gerber, a former mayor of Fort Madison, for about a year and a half. At the end of that time Mr. Walljasper was joined by his son, Otto B., of this review and together they operated the mill until the father's death, which occurred May 27, 1910, when he was sixty-six years of age. The business has since been conducted by the son in a most capable and successful manner. The mill has a capacity of fifty barrels and the flour manufactured is of the most excellent quality and finds a ready and profitable sale upon the market. The elevator in connection with the mill was built in 1892-3. Mr. Walljasper also owns the elevator at the depot, which was built about twenty years ago by Mr. Everingham. He handles grain of all kinds and also has a wareroom for flour and feed. At the mill he also grinds a large amount of feed and he handles a dozen different kinds of flour. The mill is well equipped with modern machinery and the processes which he follows in manufacture are such as produce excellent grades of breadstuffs. He gives careful attention to every phase of his business, is most energetic and his indefatigable industry, perseverance and reliable business methods have been features in his growing and gratifying success.

Mr. Walljasper was married at West Point, to Miss Callie Strothman, a daughter of the late Casper Strothman, whose widow

resides a half mile south of West Point. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Walljasper have been born four children: Adelbert, who died in infancy; and Edward, Evelyn and Robert, aged respectively ten, eight and six years.

Politically Mr. Walljasper is a democrat and he belongs to the Knights of Columbus at Fort Madison. He and his wife are members of St. Mary's church. They occupy an attractive residence in the western part of the town, which was built by Mr. Walljasper, and theirs is a most hospitable home, whose good cheer is greatly enjoyed by their many friends. They occupy a prominent social position, equal to the place which Mr. Walljasper fills in the business life of the community.

MAJOR WILLIAMSON B. COLLINS.

Major Williamson B. Collins, one of the well known legal practitioners of Keokuk and a veteran of the Civil war, was born in the village of New Washington, Clark county, Indiana, August 22, 1841. His parents, Milton F. and Harriet Roberts (Sullivan) Collins, were natives of Clark county, Indiana, and Scott county, Indiana, respectively. Their parents were among the early settlers of the Hoosier state, establishing homes there at a time when the Indians were still hostile. They were farmers but Milton F. Collins decided that another occupation would be more to his liking and accordingly became a physician. His birth occurred October 22, 1814, and his boyhood was spent upon the home farm. He was graduated from Hanover Academy at Hanover, Indiana, later read medicine with Dr. Cern in Charlestown, Indiana, and then attended a medical college at Cincinnati, graduating therefrom in 1837. With his brother-in-law, John H. Sullivan, a lawyer, he went to St. Louis in the early summer of 1837. From that city they transported their horses and personal equipment to St. Joseph, Missouri, where they expected to locate. The town, however, did not suit them and they proceeded to Westport, Missouri, where they spent the winter. In the spring of 1838 they rode on horseback across the country to Keokuk, crossed the river here and located in Springfield, Illinois. Mr. Sullivan was taken ill there and was obliged to return to his Indiana home. Dr. Collins remained at Springfield, engaging in the practice of medicine until December, 1838, when an army surgeon induced him to go to Chicago, then a small trading town, where an epidemic was



MAJOR WILLIAMSON B. COLLINS

raging among the Indians. There Dr. Collins became ill and returned to Springfield, whence he was taken back to the Hoosier state by his father. He was married at New Washington, Indiana, on the 29th of August, 1839, and two sons were born in that state: one who died in infancy; and the other our subject. Dr. Collins practiced his profession in Indiana until 1843, when he came to Keokuk, arriving here with his family on May 12th of that year. He continued in practice in this city during his active life and enjoyed a representative clientage, holding the full confidence of his patients. He was a public-spirited man and did much for the benefit of the community. He helped to organize the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he remained an active member. In 1861 he assisted in recruiting the Sixtieth United States Colored Infantry, becoming lieutenant colonel of the regiment. He was stationed at Helena, Arkansas, where he remained until the spring of 1864, when, owing to failing health, he resigned and returned to Keokuk. Throughout his life he was devoted to his profession, giving always the best that was in him to his patients, making no difference between rich and poor. He was quick in action, benevolent in spirit, and his conduct was invariably that of a high-minded, honorable gentleman. His death occurred February 7, 1880. He had survived his wife for a number of years as she passed away on the 15th of September, 1856.

Williamson B. Collins was reared in Keokuk, receiving his primary education in private and public schools of the city. In 1857 he entered the Methodist Academy located at Charlotteville, Schoharie county, New York, where he remained a student for two years, returning home in 1859. He then entered Claverack Academy at Claverack, New York, four miles east of the Hudson. In 1860 he attended the summer session of Troy University.

On the 1st of June, 1861, Mr. Collins enlisted in the Union army, being mustered into Company F, Seventh Missouri Infantry, at the St. Louis arsenal. He was sent back to Keokuk on recruiting service and enrolled enough to fill the regiment, being commissioned second lieutenant of his company. In the course of events and line of promotion by November, 1861, he was made captain and in August, 1863, he was promoted to major. He saw active service first at Boonville, Missouri, then at Rolla, that state, and then marched on to Springfield, Missouri, in the fall of 1861, after which he with three companies of his regiment, two companies of the Eighth Iowa Infantry and a part of a regiment of battery was detached and sent to the relief of General Hunter. He subsequently went to Kansas City, where his command was detached and assigned to Colonel Jennison

of the Seventh Kansas Cavalry and sent on an expedition to Waynesboro to watch the army of General Price. In the spring of 1862 Captain Collins with the three companies of infantry reported to his regiment at Lexington, Missouri, and then took a steamer to Pittsburg Landing, Tennessee, arriving after the battle and remaining there until the ensuing July. He then marched across the country to Jackson, Tennessee, and back in time to participate in the last battle of Corinth. After this with the army under General Rosecrans he followed the rebel army to Oxford, Mississippi, then returned to Corinth and marched on to Holly Springs at the time of General Grant's first advance on Vicksburg. From there he accompanied the army beyond the Tallahatchie river. After the capture of Holly Springs by the rebels he returned there and next went on to Memphis. He remained in that locality on provost duty until the spring of 1863, when he went to Lake Providence, Louisiana, remaining there until the latter part of April, 1863, when he advanced to Bruinsburg, Louisiana, with Grant's army. On the 1st of May they crossed the river at that point and engaged in the battle of Thompson's Hill. The following day they met the rebels at Bayou Pierre and then followed the rebel retreat until the 12th of May, when the battle of Raymond was fought. This command later pursued the left wing of Pemberton's army and was engaged in the first battle of Jackson, Mississippi, on May 14th. Retracing their steps they participated in the battle of Champion's Hill on the 16th of May and the following day the battle of Black River Bridge, continuing their advance on Vicksburg, and taking part in the assault on Fort Hill on the 22d of May. The assault was repulsed and the command was stationed at the left of the Jackson and Vicksburg road. The regiment held this position until the fall of Vicksburg and remained in that vicinity for a time. Later Major Collins was in command of three companies of his regiment at Natchez for about three weeks, after which he returned to Vicksburg. In the summer of 1863 his command formed part of the expedition under General Stevenson to Monroe, Louisiana, after which our subject returned to Vicksburg and in the early fall of 1863 was ordered to Raymond, Mississippi, to gather up wounded men and to return with them to Vicksburg. In the spring of 1864 he was ordered to report with the non-veteran portion of the regiment at St. Louis, where they would be mustered out. When this duty was performed he came to Keokuk in July of the same year and has since made this city his home.

The winter following his return from the front Major Collins entered the law office of Rankin & McCreary, where he devoted him-

self to the reading of law. He was admitted to the bar in September, 1865, and at once began practice. It is quite usual for young men upon taking up the profession of law to associate themselves with some older practitioner, trusting to the advice and counsel of the senior member of the firm to guard them against error. Major Collins, however, being of a self-reliant nature, began practice alone and has so continued. He has won a gratifying success, due to his knowledge of the principles of law, to his ability to investigate thoroughly all sides of a question and his skill in presenting his case before the court. In 1889 he was admitted to practice before the United States supreme court. His high standing in the legal profession is due not only to his intellectual ability and his energy but also the fairness and justice which dominate his character.

On October 4, 1870, W. B. Collins was united in marriage to Miss Caroline E. Copelin and they became the parents of seven children, the eldest of whom died in infancy. The others are: William C.; John M.; Joseph S.; Harry R., now associated with his father in the practice of law; Carrie Louise and Arthur W.

The parents are members of St. John's Episcopal church and are ever ready to support the work of that organization. W. B. Collins is a member and past master of the Masonic lodge, while his political belief is that of the republican party. In 1869 he served as city attorney, safeguarding the interests of the municipality with the same zealous care that he gives to his clients in private practice. His long service in the war of the Rebellion and his honorable record therein entitle him to the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens, who realize that but for the services of such men our country would now be divided and the prosperity of the present impossible.

ANDREW FOGGY.

Andrew Foggy was identified with the pioneer development of this region and has always borne his part in its upbuilding and prosperity. Here he has practically made his home since 1836 and has witnessed all of the changes that have been made since that time. He was born in Tyler county, West Virginia, April 24, 1830, and is a son of James and Margaret (Fleck) Foggy, both natives of Scotland, though they were married after their emigration to America. Mrs. Foggy made the trip across the Atlantic with her father and brother, who were also accompanied by her future husband. Their

marriage was celebrated in West Virginia, where they continued to reside until 1836, when James Foggy brought his family to Lee county, Iowa, and purchased school land in Pleasant Ridge township, for which he paid three dollars per acre. He continued to reside thereon until his death, which occurred in 1864, when he was sixty-seven years of age. His wife had passed away in 1860, about the age of sixty years. In their family were seven children, namely: George, who owned a part of the old homestead and died in 1867; Mrs. Margaret Damond; James and William, who both died in Henry county, Iowa; John, who died in Henry county, Iowa; Andrew, a twin to John and the subject of this review; and Adam, who also died in Henry county. The only one of this family now living is Andrew. By occupation the sons were all farmers.

Andrew Foggy assisted his father in the cultivation and improvement of the home farm and is now the owner of two hundred and fifty-five acres of that place, which is worth two hundred dollars per acre. In this county he has made his home since 1836 with the exception of a few years spent in Mount Pleasant, where he removed in order to educate his children. He can relate many interesting incidents of early days, when this region was still in a primitive condition, and he has borne his part in its development and upbuilding. In the early days he hauled dressed hogs to town, where he received only one dollar and a half per hundred, and has sold venison ham for three cents per pound. At that time there was no sale for prairie chickens, as they were very plentiful and could be caught easily in traps. His father once traveled sixty miles into Illinois for cornmeal and had to pay one dollar and a quarter per bushel for the same. He was a very successful farmer and became the owner of nearly five hundred acres, which he subsequently divided among his children. In 1863 our subject drove two yoke of cattle to Colorado with a load of butter and two years later started with four yoke of cattle across the country to Montana, with a load of sugar, coffee and bacon, but returned to this region by boat on the Missouri river. Throughout his active business life he followed farming with remarkable success and is still the owner of a very valuable and well improved tract of land.

In 1871 Mr. Foggy married Miss Eliza Cooper, who was born in Dublin, Ireland, November 8, 1845, and in 1848 came to the United States with her parents, John and Eliza (Deane) Cooper, also natives of the Emerald isle. The family landed in New Orleans and proceeded up the river to St. Louis and in 1849 settled in Burlington, Iowa. A year later, however, they removed to Illinois and

made their home in Lomax, that state, for many years. There the father acquired an excellent farm of seven hundred and twenty acres two miles from town. He had fifteen children, several of whom died in infancy before leaving Ireland, and nine started with their parents on the voyage to the new world, but one died and was buried at sea. His youngest child, W. L. Cooper, was born in Illinois and, being left motherless in 1861, he was reared by his sister, Mrs. Foggy, and is today a prominent attorney of Burlington, Iowa. The father, John Cooper, died in 1890, at the ripe old age of eighty-five years, from the effect of an injury sustained in a runaway.

Mr. and Mrs. Foggy have two children, John C., born February 13, 1873, married Lenora Klopfenstein, and they have two children, Glenn C. and Fern Esther. He is now operating the old home farm and has purchased a tract adjoining. Esther Lee, the daughter of our subject, was born January 1, 1875, and is now the wife of William J. Singleton, a banker of Quincy, Illinois, who has established a number of banking institutions. In order to give his children better educational advantages, Mr. Foggy removed to Mount Pleasant, but in 1912 returned to Lee county and has since made his home in Fort Madison, his present residence being at No. 1017 Second street. He uses his right of franchise in support of the democratic party and its principles. In the early days he was very fond of hunting and was considered one of the best shots in this part of the country. He has taken part in many shooting contests and has killed all game found in this region at an early day, besides hunting antelopes in Montana. He is a worthy representative of that class of pioneer citizens who have done so much toward making Iowa the prosperous state which it is today and is well deserving of prominent mention in a history of Lee county.

CORYDON M. RICH.

Corydon M. Rich came to Keokuk in May, 1909, as the controlling owner of the American Rice & Cereal Company, of which he served as president and general manager. In June, 1912, the name was changed to the Purity Oats Company. Some conception of the remarkable growth of the business may be gained when it is known that in 1912 there were but four people on the pay roll and that there are at the present time between one hundred and fifty and one hundred and seventy-five employes in the Keokuk plant. Aside from

this, Mr. Rich has been actively identified with other local enterprises. He is a native of Kansas and was reared in that state. Prior to his removal to Keokuk he was connected with the Atchison Cereal Company. The Purity Oats Company, which manifests his able management in its phenomenal success, has its main branch in Davenport and distributes thousands of carloads of its product throughout every state and territory of the Union.

JAMES SULLIVAN.

James Sullivan, deceased, belonged to that class of self-made men whose life records should ever serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others, showing what may be accomplished through energy, determination and honesty. Born in London, England, on the 19th of November, 1825, he passed away in Keokuk on the 18th of August, 1897. He was a son of James and Elizabeth (Hull) Sullivan, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of London. In 1832 the family crossed the Atlantic to the United States and established their home in Peoria, Illinois. After a time they removed to St. Louis and there the parents died.

James Sullivan was a little lad of scarcely seven summers when the family made the voyage to the new world. He had little school training, but always read broadly and kept abreast of the times. When a comparatively young lad he started out in life on his own account, learning the tinner's trade, which he followed for many years. In 1875 he came to Keokuk and again followed his trade until he was able to save from his earnings a sufficient sum to enable him to embark in business on his own account. At length his industry and economy supplied the necessary capital and in 1883 he opened a store and began dealing in stoves. He was joined in partnership by a Mr. Gibbons and the relation was maintained until 1895, when Mr. Sullivan retired from active business life. He had won substantial success through close application, through the study of every phase of the business and through commercial methods that neither sought nor required disguise, and he retired with a handsome competence, sufficient to supply him with all the necessities of his later life and enable him to leave to his family a substantial bank account.

In 1849 Mr. Sullivan was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Le Faivre, a daughter of Antoine Le Faivre, of St. Louis. They

became parents of five children, Alice, Elizabeth, James, Oscar and William, all of whom are yet living.

Mr. Sullivan was entitled to wear the Grand Army button, for he formed and was captain of the first company that left St. Louis for the Civil war. Later he joined a Missouri cavalry regiment, with which he served throughout the remainder of hostilities, making a most creditable military record. His religious faith was that of the Catholic church, and his political belief that of the democratic party. He died August 18, 1897, and his wife survived until October 4, 1913. They had an extended and favorable acquaintance in this county and enjoyed the high regard of all with whom they came in contact. Mr. Sullivan ranked for some years as a leading representative of commercial interests in Keokuk, and his life record proved that success and an honored name may be won simultaneously.

DAVID KLOPFENSTEIN.

David Klopfenstein, who was long and successfully identified with agricultural interests in Lee county, passed away on the old home farm in Denmark township, August 10, 1905. He was born near Fairfield, Jefferson county, Iowa, on the 30th of January, 1852, a son of Peter Klopfenstein. The family home was established in Lee county when our subject was still very small and here he spent the remainder of his life. Throughout his entire business career he devoted his attention to the pursuits of farming and stock raising, being very successful in his undertakings and enjoying an enviable reputation as one of the most prosperous and enterprising agriculturists of the community.

In 1876, in Des Moines county, Iowa, Mr. Klopfenstein was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Melcher, a daughter of Dennis and Mary Ann (Faust) Melcher, both of whom were natives of Germany, the former born in Baden and the latter in the Rhine section. Mrs. Klopfenstein was the third born of their six children, three of whom have passed away. Dennis Melcher died in 1879, in the sixty-fourth year of his age, while his wife was called to her final rest in 1893, in her seventieth year. To Mr. and Mrs. Klopfenstein were born four children, as follows: Lenora, who is the wife of John Foggy, of Pleasant Ridge township, Lee county; Julius, mentioned at greater length on another page of this work, who is an agriculturist residing on section 7, Denmark township;

George, who died when not yet three years of age; and Kathryn, who teaches music and who has resided at West Point with her widowed mother for the past five years. Mrs. and Miss Klopfenstein attend the Presbyterian church and are well known and highly esteemed here.

Mr. Klopfenstein was a democrat in politics and held various local offices, ever discharging his public duties in a most commendable and capable manner. He was reared in the Mennonite faith but did not identify himself with any particular church, maintaining an impartial interest in all religious work and worthy causes, to which he contributed generously of his time and means. Fraternally he was connected with the Masons, being a member of the blue lodge at Danville. A man upright and honorable in every relation of life, he won the respect and esteem of all with whom he came in contact and his demise was therefore the occasion of deep and widespread regret.

ISAAC BELL.

Isaac Bell was one of the enterprising and successful farmers of Cedar township and his death, which occurred August 1, 1912, at his home on section 21, was widely regretted. He resided upon his farm for almost fifty years, as he located there April 1, 1863, shortly after his marriage. He was born four miles east of that place, his birth occurring at the old Bell homestead in Marion township, Lee county, May 17, 1840. His father, John Bell, is mentioned elsewhere in this work.

Isaac Bell was reared at home and became an experienced agriculturist under his father's direction. After his marriage, as previously stated, he located on section 21, Cedar township, where he devoted his time to farming and stock raising. He dealt extensively in mules, horses, cattle and hogs and, as he was a man of more than usual business ability, he became one of the most prominent stock raisers of the county. The sale of his stock and his other agricultural operations brought him in a good income and, as he was a man of thrift, he became the possessor of comfortable competence. He believed in investing in local enterprises and was a stockholder in the Farmers & Traders Savings Bank of Hillsboro. His family still retain his interest in that institution.

Mr. Bell was married in March, 1863, to Miss Margaret Cyrena Fashinger, who was born near Columbus, Ohio, October 23, 1841,

a daughter of Joseph and Eliza (Taylor) Fashinger. Her father was a cabinet maker and building contractor who was reared near Allentown, Pennsylvania. He passed away in Ohio in 1843 and his widow subsequently married Hiram Courtright and removed to Lee county, Iowa, locating in Washington township near the present town of Sawyer in 1855. Previous to coming to Iowa they had resided for five years near Peoria, Illinois. Mr. Courtright was a successful farmer and highly respected. He passed away upon his farm in 1881, and his demise was sincerely mourned by many friends. He and his wife were both members of the Methodist church. To their union were born four children: Mrs. Mary Smith, of Portland, Oregon; Edward, who died in Canada in 1909; Julia, who married William Powell, of Lents, Oregon; and Emma, who died in infancy. Mrs. Bell is the only child born to the mother's first marriage. She was reared in Lee county from the age of fourteen years and her schooling was acquired in the Denmark Academy. By her marriage she became the mother of three children: Charles R., who looks after two adjoining farms of three hundred and twenty acres and one hundred and sixty acres respectively besides five hundred and forty acres of land situated on sections 8 and 9, Cedar township; Luella E., who is residing at home; and Della A., the wife of Dr. Clyde Van Winkle.

Politically Mr. Bell was a democrat and was stanch in his support of the policies of that party. His widow and children are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and are highly esteemed by all who know them. He was at the time of his death one of the largest landowners in the county and during his many years of farming did much to raise the standard of agriculture in his locality. The material success which came to him was but a part of the reward of his well-spent life, as he possessed also those immaterial riches, the respect and the affectionate regard of his fellowmen.

ISAAC C. WILLIAMS.

Isaac C. Williams is now living retired in Keokuk, having at a recent date disposed of his coal business at No. 916 Orleans avenue. He was born in Hamilton, Hancock county, Illinois, on the 21st of November, 1854, and is the adopted son of Phillip and Mary (Jenkins) Williams, his own parents having died during his very early childhood, leaving also a child who was then a babe in the

cradle, while there were also one or more children older. Mr. Williams was taken to the home of his foster parents and, though he has since tried to locate his brothers and sisters, he has been unable to do so, not knowing their names. It is believed, however, that some of the family are now residents of the east. His foster parents were both natives of Wales and came to the United States when young, Mr. Williams leaving a sister in Wales. He was married in Ohio in 1854, his bride being at that time but sixteen years of age. As this was a runaway match, she was disinherited by her parents. For many years, however, she lived as the happy wife of Phillip Williams, they being separated by death on the 18th of September, 1894, when he was called to his final rest. His widow survived until February 27, 1911, and was then laid by his side in the cemetery at Kahoka, Missouri. They were both consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr. Williams was almost a lifelong member of the Odd Fellows Society, which he joined on the 5th of November, 1850. His political allegiance was given to the republican party.

It was in the year 1860 that Isaac C. Williams was taken by his foster parents to Keokuk and about 1861 they removed to Waterloo, Clark county, Missouri, which was then the county seat. There Isaac C. Williams was sent to school, but after pursuing his studies at that place for a year the family removed to Kahoka, Missouri, at which time there were but five houses in the town. They occupied a little old log cabin, which was afterward removed to the five-acre tract which Isaac C. Williams obtained from his father's estate. The Simpsons, who conducted a boarding house in Keokuk during war times, were great friends of the family.

Isaac C. Williams was sent to school in Kahoka, pursuing his studies in a small frame building in which a company of militia met and drilled, his father being captain of that company. He put aside his text-books at the age of fourteen years and began work, from which time forward he has depended upon his own resources. The father was a stone mason by trade and was employed in the erection of important buildings, such as the Carthage jail and the penitentiary at Fort Madison, Iowa. He was also superintendent of the erection of the old packing houses in Keokuk and when the work was completed the firm made him a present of a fine hat as a token of their appreciation of the value of his service. On starting out in the business world Isaac C. Williams assisted his father, but not finding that employment congenial, did not learn the trade. He remained at home until twenty-one years of age and in Sep-

tember, 1876, began working for himself at Kahoka. In the spring of 1877 he arrived in Keokuk and was employed in railroading until 1880, but in the fall of that year returned to his old home in Kahoka.

There, on the 23d of March, 1881, he married Miss Marie Madeline Kirchner, who was born in Kahoka, Clark county, Missouri, July 2, 1863, and was there educated in the public schools. She is a daughter of George and Margaret (Brisner) Kirchner. Her father learned the weaver's trade in Germany, but throughout the period of his life in the new world followed farming. About 1860 he settled in Clark county, Missouri, and there passed away about 1875. His widow, who was born in Berlin, Germany, and came to the United States when seventeen years of age, still occupies the old home at Kahoka and is now about seventy-five years of age. In their family were the following children: Barbara, now Mrs. Marcus Wilson, of Clark county, Missouri; Mrs. Williams; Fred, who married Josie Henslow and makes his home in Clark county, Missouri; Ferdinand, a blacksmith at Antioch, Missouri, who married Miss Gertie Falkenburg; Elizabeth, the wife of James McAfee of Clark county, Missouri; William, who wedded Florence Bougner and resides in Clark county, Missouri; and Annie and George, who passed away in infancy.

At the time of their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Williams removed to Keokuk and for several years he did general work. He afterward spent five years upon the road as a traveling salesman, representing a company handling windmills. He next engaged in the plumbing business, in which he continued for twenty years, and he executed some important contracts in that particular, such as the steam-heating plant of St. Joseph's Hospital. He became very proficient in that line and his services were sought in various parts of the country. He next managed the business of the National Refining Company, dealers in oil, and subsequently established a coal-yard in Keokuk, which he conducted with success for two years and then sold out in June, 1913. He is now living retired, enjoying a well earned and well merited rest.

By their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Williams have become parents of two children, George Fred, and Margaret Clara. The former, born in Keokuk, was educated in the public schools and has become an expert machinist. He married Ethel Hamilton, of Keokuk, and has a son, Fred Carl. The daughter, born in Keokuk in 1885, attended the public schools and is now the wife of Edward J. Peterson, by whom she has one child, Mildred Marie. Throughout his

entire life Isaac C. Williams has been a resident of the middle west and has displayed much of the spirit of enterprise and progress which has dominated this section of the country and led to its present development and upbuilding. The prosperity which has attended him has been the just reward of his labors and now makes it possible for him to rest from further business cares and yet enjoy all of the comforts and some of the luxuries of life.

JOHN NAGEL.

John Nagel, who died December 31, 1872, and who enjoyed enviable recognition as one of the well-known and respected business men of Keokuk, was a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, where he was reared and educated. When a young man, in 1852, he left the land of his nativity and, taking passage on board a sailing vessel, landed safely in New Orleans. On board this boat were two passengers who, although each had previously been a stranger to the other, were destined to have an important interest in the career of John Nagel in the new world. From New Orleans he came to Keokuk, later taking up his abode on a farm near Charleston, in Lee county, Iowa, where he was engaged in the work of the fields and also devoted considerable attention to teaming.

It was during this time that Mr. Nagel wedded Miss Mary Maybauer, who crossed the ocean to America on the same vessel in which he sailed and who was one of the two passengers mentioned above. In 1860, in association with Conrad Pechstein, the other voyageur to whom we have referred, he embarked in the brewery business in Keokuk, continuing therein until his demise, which occurred at a comparatively early age. The period of his residence in Lee county covered two decades and he was widely recognized as one of its substantial business men and esteemed citizens. The demise of his widow occurred on the 15th of March, 1906. They were devoted members of the German Evangelical church and became the parents of seven children, two of whom still survive, as follows: Elizabeth, who is the widow of Louis Loeffler; and John, named for his father.

The latter was born in Lee county, Iowa, on the 26th of June, 1856, and practically his entire adult life has been passed in Keokuk. From an early age, owing to the untimely death of his father, he has been dependent upon his own resources for a livelihood, and

as soon as his years permitted became identified with the brewing industry founded by his father and Mr. Pechstein, in the conduct of which he has remained an active factor to the present time. He now serves as president and treasurer of the Pechstein & Nagel Company and his able efforts have contributed in large degree to the continued growth and success of the firm.

Mr. Nagel gives his political allegiance to the democracy and has served for a number of years as a member of the Keokuk city council and of the board of supervisors of Lee county, proving an efficient and trustworthy public official. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His entire life has been spent in this county and he has gained an extensive and favorable acquaintance in both business and social circles.

WILLIAM BLOM.

William Blom, who for many years prior to his death was regarded as one of Keokuk's most successful and enterprising business men, came of Holland ancestry and his entire life was exemplary of the thrift characteristic of the race. He was born on the 15th of November, 1834, a son of Peter Blom. He came to the United States in 1857 and, making his way into the interior of the country, established his home at Keokuk, being then a young man of twenty-three years.

In his native land he had been a sailor and after arriving in Iowa, Mr. Blom worked diligently in an endeavor to earn an honest living and gain a start. For a time he was in the employ of the Kellogg-Berge Company, and later, in connection with a Mr. Heule, founded a soap factory which they conducted for a time. At length, however, he sold out and turned his attention to the retail grocery business. A desirable measure of prosperity attended him in that connection and made it possible for him to still further broaden the scope of his activities and business interests. He then embarked in the wholesale commission business, handling meats and other commodities, and again he was successful in winning a liberal patronage. He afterward became interested in establishing a wholesale grocery business and founded the Blom-Collier Company. He was also at one time interested in the Keokuk Pickle Company. Whatever he undertook seemed to prosper. In business affairs he readily

discriminated between the essential and the non-essential and making use of his opportunities, he worked his way steadily and persistently upward. He seemed to know just how to produce maximum results with a minimum expenditure of time, effort and material—and this is the secret of all success. His business interests, too, were of a character that promoted the material prosperity and business activity of Keokuk while adding to his individual wealth.

In 1862 Mr. Blom was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Teloff, of Swedish nativity and descent. They had no children of their own but out of the kindness of their hearts they adopted a daughter. Both Mr. and Mrs. Blom continued residents of Keokuk until called to their final rest, the former passing away February 25, 1904, and the latter May 31, 1913. Mr. Blom was a republican, giving stalwart support to the party at the polls, yet he never sought nor desired office as a reward for party fealty. Mr. Blom was unusually interested in the Methodist church and was active in charitable work of all kinds. He and his wife gave freely of their means to assist worthy benevolent objects and frequently extended a helping hand to those less fortunate upon life's journey. Mr. Blom twice visited his native country after coming to the United States. He was a man of many sterling characteristics; in business he displayed thrift, energy and honesty; in friendship, trust and loyalty; and in citizenship, progressiveness and patriotism. Thus it was that he won for himself high rank among the representative and valued residents of Keokuk.

CONRAD PECHSTEIN.

Conrad Pechstein was one of those sturdy, reliable citizens of German birth who did so much toward the upbuilding of the central west. His birth occurred in Bavaria, October 17, 1828. After doing military service in the cavalry he decided to come to America and accordingly sailed for this country in 1852. On board the same vessel were two people whom he had never previously met but whom he was destined to know intimately. One of them, John Nagel, was for years his business partner in Keokuk and Mary Maybauer subsequently became the wife of his partner.

Mr. Pechstein made his home in New Orleans for a year after his arrival in the new world and then came to Keokuk, arriving in

this city in 1853. He worked for a time as a day laborer, as it was necessary for him to earn his living and he could find no better opening. He was employed for a time in the Lautenschlaeger brewery on the corner Ninth and Fulton streets, and when the proprietor died Mr. Pechstein conducted it for the widow until about 1860. In that year, in connection with John Nagel, he embarked in the brewery business on his own account, to which occupation he devoted the remainder of his life. The business founded by Mr. Pechstein and Mr. Nagel is now conducted by their sons, John Nagel being president and treasurer, Henry Pechstein, secretary, and George C. Pechstein, vice president and brewmaster. The founders were honest and industrious and understood the business in all of its details. Prosperity came to them with the passing years and they had every reason to be glad of the fact that they had sought their fortune in the United States.

Conrad Pechstein married Katharine Kirchner, who came from Bavaria with her father, Adam Kirchner, in 1847, when a girl of eleven years. Mr. Pechstein passed away on the 24th of April, 1873, but his widow survives at an advanced age. They were the parents of five children, four of whom are living, Henry, Elizabeth, John W. and George C.

The parents were members of the German Evangelical church and manifested a laudable interest in its work. Mr. Pechstein was the founder of one of Keokuk's business enterprises and was known as a man of incorruptible honesty. He left behind him a name respected for the integrity for which it stood.

HENRY PECHSTEIN.

Henry Pechstein was born January 16, 1859, in Keokuk, a son of Conrad Pechstein. He has always made this city his home and succeeded his father in the brewery, with whose management he is connected at the present time as secretary, his brother, George C. Pechstein, being vice president and brewmaster. The business was incorporated in 1905, being capitalized for fifty thousand dollars. It is well managed and returns satisfactory dividends, but the quality of the product is not sacrificed to financial gain.

On the 25th of May, 1881, Mr. Pechstein married Miss Elizabeth F. Burger, a daughter of August Burger and Mrs. Johanna (Hopp) Schowalter. The Schowalters were among the earliest

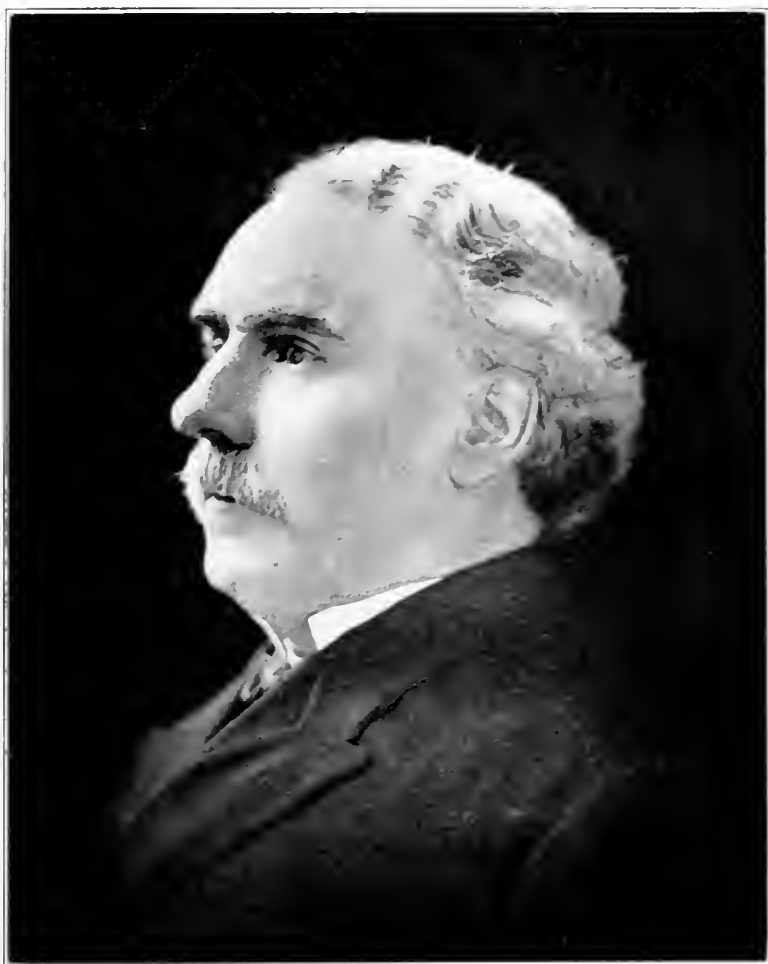
settlers in Lee county, arriving here in the early '30s. Mr. and Mrs. Pechstein became the parents of six children, as follows: Albert Magnus, who passed away in infancy; Paul T.; John H.; Alberta; George C.; and Conrad August.

Mr. Pechstein has been a lifelong democrat, casting his first presidential vote for General Hancock, but has never cared for office. Since 1881 he has been identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Eagles and the Moose. Religiously he holds membership in the German Lutheran Evangelical church.

GEORGE F. JENKINS, M. D.

In the field of medical education and practice the name of Dr. George F. Jenkins was widely and favorably known. He was honored with the vice presidency of the American Medical Association, which indicates his high standing among his professional brethren. His honors were well earned, for he was ever a close and logical student and one who in the performance of his duties displayed the utmost conscientiousness and fidelity to high standards. He was born in Clark county, Missouri, July 15, 1842, a son of Robert and Elizabeth (Rambo) Jenkins. The family is of Welsh lineage, the ancestry being traced back to David Jenkins, who became a resident of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1700. Robert Jenkins, the father of Dr. Jenkins, came to Missouri in 1837, settling in Clark county. His wife's people came to the United States with a Swedish colony in 1665 and Ezekiel Rambo, the great-grandfather, participated in the American Revolution.

Dr. Jenkins of this review, after attending the common schools and the high school at Alexandria, Missouri, became a student in Jones' Commercial College at St. Louis. He was a young man of twenty-three years, when, in 1865, he started overland with a mule team for California. He found no satisfactory situation there and entered upon the study of medicine, becoming a student in what was then the Toland Medical College, now the medical department of the University of California, on the 1st of August, 1865. After the college closed he returned to Missouri by way of Panama and New York and studied and practiced with Dr. R. S. McKee in Clark county, Missouri, for nine months. Wishing to attain still higher efficiency in his chosen calling, he then entered upon a course of lec-



Geo. T. Perkins

tures at the Missouri Medical College and was graduated from that institution on the 28th of February, 1867. Seventeen years later Parsons College of Fairfield, Iowa, conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts.

In the year of his graduation from the Missouri Medical College Dr. Jenkins opened an office in Keokuk and remained in active practice in this city from the 7th of April, 1867, until his death in 1914, or for a period of forty-seven years. He remained constantly a student of his profession, reading broadly and thinking deeply and thus keeping in touch with the advanced thought and knowledge of the profession and its modern-day methods. He did as excellent work as an educator as he did as practitioner. In 1879 he was elected to the chair of diseases of children, in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Keokuk, and in 1882 to the chair of principles and practice of medicine, clinical medicine and physical diagnosis, in the same institution. In 1890 he aided in organizing the Keokuk Medical College, in which he was elected to the same chair, and so continued following the amalgamation of the two schools. He remained in that connection until his demise and was regarded as one of the most able educators in connection with medical schools of the middle west. In 1885 he was elected president of the faculty of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and when the Keokuk Medical College was established he was elected president of that institution and thus continued until it was merged with Drake University in 1908. He was also president of the Keokuk Dental College, the Keokuk College of Pharmacy and the Keokuk Nurses' Training School after the organization of those departments.

In hospital as well as in private practice Dr. Jenkins was well known. He aided in establishing St. Joseph's Hospital in 1885 and from the beginning was chief of the medical staff of that institution. He was president of the Keokuk Medical Society and was a charter member of the Lee County Medical Society. He was an active member of the Iowa State Medical Society from 1869 until his death and in 1891 was honored with election to its presidency. He joined the American Medical Association in 1873 and attended the majority of its sessions from that time to his demise. He was elected to the house of delegates in 1901 and to the vice presidency of the association in 1903. He was instrumental in organizing St. Joseph's Hospital in Keokuk and was the author of many articles which have been a valuable contribution to medical science.

In addition to his private practice and his efforts in the educational field Dr. Jenkins was medical examiner for most of the old

insurance companies and a number of fraternities. He was likewise president of the board of health of Keokuk and was a member of the Keokuk board of education. He stood at all times for progress and advancement. He was a man of strong mentality and his powers were well directed, productive of splendid results for the institutions with which he was connected and for the public interests under his direction.

On the 29th of December, 1870, Dr. Jenkins was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte Elizabeth Van Wagenen, of Fulton, New York, a daughter of Captain Van Wagenen, a representative of one of the old Holland families of the Empire state, established along the Hudson in colonial days. The Van Wagenen, like the Jenkins family, was prominently represented in the Revolutionary war. Five children were born unto Dr. and Mrs. Jenkins. Ann Page, the eldest, died in infancy. Marcia L. is the deceased wife of Hazen I. Sawyer, of Keokuk. Florence E. is the wife of Henry Boyden Blood, of Keokuk. George, who acquired his literary education in Parsons College and took the work of the sophomore year in the Keokuk Medical College, enlisted in 1898 in Company A, Fifty-first Iowa Regiment at Fairfield, Iowa, for service in the Spanish-American war and died in camp at Jacksonville, Florida, of typhoid fever. Katherine E. is the wife of Karl Kiedaisch, of Chicago, and they have an interesting little son, George Jenkins, named in honor of his grandfather, Dr. George F. Jenkins of Keokuk. The demise of the latter on the 4th of September, 1914, was deeply mourned not only by his family but also by his many friends throughout the state and his loss will be keenly felt in the medical circles of Iowa.

EDWARD DE YONG.

Edward De Yong is the owner of an excellent grocery store in Keokuk and is known as a progressive and reliable business man. His birth occurred in this city, July 27, 1887, his parents being Arie and Hattie (Morris) De Yong. The father is a native of Holland, but came to the United States at the age of fourteen. He came west to Iowa and in 1867 located at Keokuk. The mother was born in Utica, New York, and was married on the 12th of March, 1867, to Arie De Yong. They live on a farm of seventy acres near Keokuk and are accorded a high place in the regard of their fellow-

men. To them were born ten children, most of whom are now married.

Edward De Yong attended the public schools in Keokuk and then took a course in telegraphy in a local business college. He became connected with the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern Railroad in a professional capacity and so continued for a period of three years. He felt, however, that there were better opportunities in an independent career and so, in 1904, in connection with his brother, Ira, he established a grocery business. In 1911 he bought his brother's share in the enterprise and is now the sole owner. He has an up-to-date and well-stocked store in the south end of the city, the building being thirty by one hundred and forty feet in dimensions. He carries a general line of merchandise and groceries and also does a large feed business. He studies carefully the demands of the neighborhood and supplies those needs in a most satisfactory manner. He carries standard goods, his prices are fair and his treatment of customers invariably courteous.

Mr. De Yong was united in marriage to Miss Florence A. Usher, of St. Francisville, Missouri, on the 7th of June, 1911. Their son, Edward, Jr., was born February 27, 1913. Mr. De Yong can well pride himself, not only upon the success which he has achieved, but also on the fact that his prosperity is due entirely to his own efforts and natural ability. He has taken advantage of the opportunities which America offers to all and today is a valued citizen of Keokuk.

JOHN G. LEVELING.

John G. Leveling farms a fertile tract of two hundred acres situated on section 5, Pleasant Ridge township, and is known throughout the county as a well-to-do and efficient farmer. He was born April 3, 1855, a son of Edward and Gertrude (Naber) Leveling, both natives of Westphalia, Germany. They were the parents of four sons and seven daughters, of whom the following survive: Steve, Catherine, Lizzie and Barney, all of whom were born in Germany; Gertrude, who married Henry Lampe, of West Point; Margaretha, the wife of Barney Hassmann, a farmer living in Nebraska; John G., of this review; and Annie, wife of Joseph Holzfaster, who owns a fruit farm at Canyon City, Colorado. The first child born in America, a daughter, Mary, became the wife of Christ Finnhaus, a farmer of Nebraska, and passed away in 1913.

John G. Leveling was reared under the parental roof and assisted his father in the operation of the home farm, thus gaining much practical knowledge of agriculture. He is now the owner of two hundred acres situated on section 5, Pleasant Ridge township, and there carries on mixed farming. His crops and stock which he ships to market bring him a good annual income and, as he is thrifty and invests his surplus capital wisely, his material wealth is constantly increasing. In cultivating and improving his farm he not only secures prosperity for himself but aids in the agricultural development of the county, which ranks high in this regard among the counties of the state.

Mr. Leveling was married February 10, 1891, to Miss Ettie Kudobe, a daughter of August and Mary Kudobe, who were the parents of seven children, of whom Charles is a farmer and Vina married John Shelledy, a farmer living in Colorado. Mr. and Mrs. Leveling had one son who died in infancy.

Mr. Leveling has been trustee of Pleasant Ridge township for seven years and has discharged the duties incumbent upon him with circumspection and ability. He was for a number of years trustee of St. Paul's church and has been trustee of the Young Men's Christian Society. His many friends value highly his good opinion and esteem him as a man of unswerving integrity and of unusual sincerity of character.

CHARLES J. KIRCH.

Charles J. Kirch is a typical representative of the virile, enterprising and progressive business men of Keokuk who are attracting to the city trade and wealth and making it up-to-date in every respect. To these men the city of the present is of more interest than the city of a generation ago, however prosperous that city may have been.

Mr. Kirch was born in St. Louis, Missouri, March 9, 1864, and was taken by his parents, John and Katharine (Dewald) Kirch, who were of German nativity, to Kahoka, Missouri, when a lad of eight years. There he grew to manhood. He worked upon a farm in the summer time and attended common school in the winter until he reached the age of thirteen, when he obtained employment in a hardware store. He so continued until twenty-two years of age, when he embarked in the hardware business for himself with borrowed capital. In 1900 he came to Keokuk and with Carl A. Weber

founded the Weber-Kirch Manufacturing Company, which is engaged in making hardware specialties, such as curry-combs, poultry supplies, etc. The affairs of the firm were well managed and it prospered so that in 1904 it was incorporated with a capital of ten thousand dollars. This, with the surplus accumulated in the interim, now amounts to eighteen thousand dollars. Carl A. Weber is president and treasurer of the corporation and Charles J. Kirch is vice president and secretary. The American Cement Machine Company was moved from Madison, Wisconsin, to Keokuk in 1913 and in February, 1914, was reorganized and incorporated under the laws of Iowa with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. O. G. Mandt is the president of this company, H. S. Mandt, vice president; Charles J. Kirch, secretary; and Carl A. Weber, treasurer. This corporation has probably the best cement mixing machinery on the market. It finds a ready sale and orders are coming in so rapidly that it is necessary to work day and night shifts of workmen to supply the demand. The machines are sold not only around Keokuk but throughout the whole country. Charles J. Kirch, through his connection with two of the aggressive manufacturing companies of Keokuk, is doing much to promote the growth of the city. Such men as he are among the most valuable citizens of any community and it is but just that he should be held in high esteem.

In 1893 Mr. Kirch married Mrs. Almeda Strickler, who died in October, 1908, leaving one son, Ralph C. In 1911 our subject was again married, Mrs. Viola Robertson becoming his wife. The family are members of the Westminster Presbyterian church. Mr. Kirch gives his political allegiance to the republican party and while in Kahoka, Missouri, served for four years as tax collector. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is known as a man of attractive social qualities.

FRANK H. DIERKER, M. D.

Dr. Frank H. Dierker is a well known physician and surgeon of West Point, where he has practiced his profession continuously and successfully during the past eight years. He is numbered among the worthy native sons of Lee county, his birth having occurred on the home farm on section 21, West Point township, April 2, 1878. His father, Barney Dierker, is a prominent farmer and stockman

of that township and is mentioned at greater length on another page of this work.

Frank H. Dierker was reared under the parental roof and attended the parochial schools in the acquirement of his early education. At the age of nineteen years he left the home farm and subsequently was engaged in various lines of work. Determining upon a professional career, he entered the Keokuk Medical College at Keokuk, Iowa, and in 1906 received the degree of M. D. from that institution. He at once located for practice at West Point and has here remained continuously since, being accorded a liberal and lucrative patronage. Dr. Dierker has demonstrated his skill and ability in the successful treatment of many cases and keeps in close touch with the progress of his profession through his membership in the Lee County Medical Society, the Iowa State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In his political views the Doctor is a democrat. He is now serving as alderman for the second term and is likewise a member of the West Point school board for the second term, proving a most capable official in both connections. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. Mary's Catholic church of West Point. He has always resided in Lee county and is well known and highly esteemed within its borders as an able medical practitioner and enterprising young citizen.

JUDGE HENRY HOFFMAN TRIMBLE.

Judge Henry Hoffman Trimble was a leader among men, upon the battlefield, at the bar and in the political arena. His leadership was founded upon an intimate and accurate knowledge of any subject which he handled, but more upon the strength of his character, which had its basis in a recognition of the right. He might sway men by his eloquence, but it was eloquence that had its root in truth, in patriotism and in manly conduct. He reached the advanced age of eighty-six years, remaining in active practice to the time of his demise, and his last illness came upon him when he was en route to try a law case as the legal counsel of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, in which position he had been retained for many years.

Judge Trimble was a native of Dearborn county, Indiana, his birth occurring upon a farm there when that section was a frontier region. Soon afterward his parents removed with their family to Rush county, Indiana, and afterward to Shelby county, which was also an undeveloped district, and upon the home farm in Shelby county Judge Trimble remained until he reached the age of fourteen years. At times he pursued the elementary branches of learning in the little log schoolhouse near his father's home. In his early years he determined to attain distinction in life if possible, and he realized that a step in this direction was the acquirement of a better education. Accordingly he sold a cherished horse which had been given him by his grandfather and the proceeds were expended in meeting his tuition in a six months' term of school at Shelbyville, Indiana. Other expedients enabled him to spend six months as a student in a school at Woodsfield, Ohio, and then at the age of sixteen he began teaching in Bartholomew county, Indiana, whereby he earned a sum sufficient to enable him to spend a term or two as a student in a little pioneer college at Franklin, Indiana. The elementary strength of his character, shown in acquiring his education when great odds were against him, gave promise of what the future would be. Obstacles and difficulties were never so great but that he felt they might be overcome and this he resolutely set to work to do when the path of progress was blocked. While at Franklin College he studied music and during the next year or two, while a student at the State University, he met his expenses by teaching music. He lived most economically, taking care of his own room and boarding in a cheap club formed of equally poverty-stricken students. His outlay for meals was from forty-five to sixty cents per week and his other expenses covered the price of books, room rent and tuition. No luxuries and indeed few comforts were permitted. He earned money by teaching music through the college year to the students and by teaching the same art during the summer vacations to the people of central Indiana. Men who afterward became prominent were among his pupils at the singing schools.

His class went in a body from the State University to Asbury University, now De Pauw, where he was graduated in 1847. He ever maintained a high standard in his classes and won high scholastic honors, and he was admitted to the Beta Theta Pi Society. At length he came to his graduation and received his diploma. At that time the Mexican war was in progress and immediately after leaving the university he joined the Fifth Indiana Volunteers, serv-

ing with that regiment in the year that elapsed before the close of the Mexican war.

Upon his return to the north Judge Trimble engaged in teaching school in Shelbyville, Indiana, and devoted the hours usually termed leisure to the study of law under the direction of Thomas A. Hendricks, afterward vice presidential candidate, and Eden H. Davis. Judge Trimble arrived in Iowa in 1850, reaching Bloomfield in the month of February and securing admission to the bar of the state in April. Within six months after his arrival he was elected county attorney and was reelected to that office in 1852. From the beginning of his residence in Iowa his progress at the bar was rapid and he was chosen county attorney of Davis county and later was elected state senator in 1856, becoming a member of the last legislature that met at Iowa City and the first that convened at Des Moines. At a still later date following his service in the Civil war he was elected judge of the district court for the district which extended one hundred miles along the turbulent Missouri border. He was fearless in his conduct of the work of the court, although at times the courtroom was full of armed men bent upon the conviction of one prisoner or the release of another. On one occasion a company of militia undertook to rescue its captain and lieutenant, who were under indictment for murder, and on another occasion a crowd of armed men tried to prevent the release of a man on habeas corpus. In the first instance the officers were tried on the indictment and in the second case the man was released on habeas corpus proceedings. This indicates the kind of judge sitting upon the bench. Neither fear nor favor could swerve Judge Trimble from the course which he believed to be right, and he always appealed to the intelligence, loyalty and love of law in the people of Iowa. He spoke strongly, forcibly and convincingly and brought others to his point of view, recognizing the fact that there is within every individual a sense of justice which will come uppermost if the right appeal is made to it.

While Judge Trimble was successful in securing election to offices in the strict path of his profession there were other times in which a democratic candidate had to give way before the strong republican majority. He always had a notable personal following, however, and when opposing Samuel R. Curtis as a candidate for congress succeeded in reducing his opponent's majority to twelve hundred votes. He received the democratic nomination for supreme justice of Iowa immediately following the war and in 1872 he was again a candidate for congress and reduced the republican majority by five thousand votes, but failed of election. In 1876 he was a

delegate at large to the democratic convention at St. Louis which nominated Tilden for the presidency and his old preceptor, Hendricks, for the vice presidency. In 1879 he received the unanimous indorsement of the democratic party for governor of Iowa and the following year was a delegate to the convention which nominated Hancock for the presidency. Four years later he was a delegate at large from Iowa to the national convention and had much to do with the nomination of Grover Cleveland. For many years he was a recognized leader in democratic circles, and his efforts along political lines drew to his party a large following.

The military chapter in the life record of Judge Trimble was a brilliant one. When the country became involved in civil war all political, professional and business interests were put aside, for he felt that duty to his country was paramount to all else. In fact, with Judge Trimble duty was ever foremost, and therefore in 1861 he was active in organizing the Third Iowa Cavalry, of which he was made lieutenant colonel. He at once devoted himself to the task of making trained soldiers out of raw recruits and continued a system of military instruction to the end with the result that his regiment became one of the best drilled among the northern troops. One notable military movement which he led was an advance down a lane bordered with brush and a fence overgrown with weeds. The enemy was on either side and the charge has been compared to that of the charge of the six hundred at Balaklava. This was on the 7th of March, 1862, and Lieutenant Colonel Trimble was severely wounded in the face, his injuries being so great that the surgeons told him he must leave the army. The wound continued to trouble him throughout his life.

Following his military experience Judge Trimble returned to Bloomfield, Iowa, and after serving upon the bench he began the building of a railroad which was an extension of the old Northern Missouri line, now a part of the Wabash system. The section which he planned was to run to Cedar Rapids, through Ottumwa and Bloomfield. He became the first president of the new company and built the road to Ottumwa. In 1878 he became attorney for the Burlington route and was thereafter identified with railroad law until his death, becoming recognized as one of the most capable in that branch of jurisprudence in the west. He was made general attorney for a part of Missouri and Iowa for the Burlington Route in 1882 and removed to Keokuk in that year in order that he might be nearer the center of his legal activities. Throughout his life he remained a close student of the profession and especially of railroad

and corporation law. A feature of his professional career was his uniform kindness to young lawyers, to whom he was ever ready to extend a helping hand or assist them with legal lore or advice. It is said on one occasion that a lawyer now a celebrated member of the California bar was sick and penniless in Iowa. Judge Trimble found him utterly discouraged and preparing for death. He spoke encouraging words to him, gave him several hundred dollars and told him to go out west and get well.

Judge Trimble was as well known and as successful in connection with agricultural pursuits and banking as he was in the practice of law. From time to time he made judicious investments in real estate and became the owner of fine farms aggregating nearly twelve hundred acres, situated near Bloomfield, Edina, Missouri and Keokuk. Entering banking circles, he became president of the State Bank of Albia, the State Bank of Bloomfield and the State Bank of Keosauqua, Iowa.

In 1849, at Shelbyville, Indiana, Judge Trimble was married to Miss Emma M. Carruthers, who survives him together with one son, Palmer Trimble, who was his father's associate in law practice, and three daughters: Mrs. O. D. Wray, of Bloomfield; Mrs. O. S. Stanbro, of Keokuk; and Miss Helen Trimble. Judge Trimble was a Knight Templar Mason and never faltered in his fidelity to the teachings of the order. He attended the Episcopal church, and his life was a practical daily demonstration of Christianity. He was a statesman in that he aided in molding the destinies of Iowa and put forth his efforts along the lines of civic progress and betterment. His judgment came to be recognized as so sound that many unhesitatingly followed his leadership, knowing that his course was based upon keen insight, upon truth and justice. To reach the age of eighty-six years and carry with him all along life's journey the respect, good will and trust of his fellowmen is a record which indicates how noble were the principles which guided him and how commendable were his purposes.

SAMUEL HAZEN.

Samuel Hazen is a farmer and stockman of Denmark township, engaged extensively in the breeding of shorthorn cattle, in which connection he has won a wide-spread and well earned reputation. He now has a herd of eighty head of shorthorns and upon his stock he

has won many premiums. In all of his business affairs he is energetic, enterprising and progressive and his success is the merited reward of his labors. A native of Pennsylvania, he was born in Beaver county in May, 1857, a son of J. B. and Emily (Severns) Hazen. The father was also a native of Beaver county and was a representative of an old New England family, his father with his two brothers having removed from Vermont to Pennsylvania more than one hundred years ago. The grandfather of J. B. Hazen was the first of the family in this country.

J. B. Hazen became a successful farmer and dealer in live stock. He continued his residence in the Keystone state until 1866, when he removed westward to Iowa, settling upon a farm in Pleasant Ridge township, Lee county, where he continued to make his home until his demise. The journey west was made by rail to Burlington and then he drove across the country to Pleasant Ridge township. Securing land, he immediately bent his energies to its further development and improvement, and his labors resulted in making his place one of the finest farms of the county. He was never so busy with his individual affairs, however, as to neglect his public duties and at different times he performed important public service both for the community and for the state. He acted as township trustee and filled other local offices, and twice he was called to represent his district in the Iowa general assembly, to which he was elected on the democratic ticket. In religious faith he was a Baptist, as was his wife. He died in 1904, at the age of seventy-seven years, and his demise was deeply regretted by all who knew him because of his sterling personal worth and his value as a progressive citizen.

In early manhood J. B. Hazen wedded Emily Severns, who was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, and who resides in Denmark, at the age of eighty-eight years. Her father removed to Mercer county, Pennsylvania, and lived near Greenville until his death. Mrs. Hazen is the only one of her father's family who survives. Her only brother died at the age of thirty-seven. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hazen were born three sons and two daughters. Sue resides with her mother in Denmark. John, who died in 1883, when about thirty years of age, left a widow and one child, who now resides in Kansas. Eliza became the wife of B. F. Kennedy, of Big Mound, who removed to Polk county, Iowa, where his death occurred, Mrs. Kennedy remaining upon the homestead near Altoona until her demise in September, 1913. Samuel is the next in order of birth in the family. Hervey, living near Mount Pleasant, in Henry county, is a farmer and stockman and is married and has three children.

Samuel Hazen has been a resident of Lee county from the age of nine years and has spent all of the intervening period in Pleasant Ridge, Washington and Denmark townships. He attended the public schools and was thoroughly trained in farm work under the direction of his father. Following his marriage he began farming on his own account in Washington township upon land owned by his father and the following year he purchased that property. About a quarter of a century ago, however, he sold that place and purchased his present farm, which is situated near the corporation limits of Denmark. He now owns three hundred and five acres of rich and productive land splendidly improved, eighty acres of his property lying a mile to the north of his home place. He has made many improvements upon his land, has installed a model heating plant, a waterworks system and has secured all of the latest improved machinery to facilitate the work of the fields and promote the interests of the farm. In addition to carefully and successfully cultivating the crops best adapted to soil and climate he has engaged largely in stock breeding, making a specialty of handling shorthorn cattle, of which he now has a herd of about eighty head. He has made many exhibits of his stock at various fairs and has won numerous ribbons. His plans are carefully formed and promptly executed, and in all of his business dealings he is found thoroughly reliable as well as enterprising.

In 1884 Mr. Hazen was united in marriage to Miss Ella McCabe, who was born on the old McCabe homestead, on section 1, West Point township, a daughter of Arthur and Susanna (Christ) McCabe, who came to Lee county at an early period in its development, removing to this state from Preble county, Ohio. Her father was born in Delaware and her mother in Virginia and in early life removed to Ohio, where they were married. Three sons were born unto them in the Buckeye state and afterward they came with their family to Lee county, settling in West Point township, casting in their lot with its pioneer residents. The death of Arthur McCabe occurred in 1882, when he had reached the age of seventy-two years, while his wife passed away in July, 1888, also at the age of seventy-two. They had made their home with Mr. and Mrs. Hazen after the marriage of the young couple. They were Methodists in religious belief, and Mr. McCabe was a republican in his political views, active and earnest in the work of the party. The McCabe family numbered eleven children, ten of whom reached adult age, while six are yet living. The record of the family besides Mrs. Hazen is as follows: Jacob died in Mount Pleasant. Leven is also deceased.

William served in the Civil war and has now passed away. James has departed this life. Josiah is a resident of Revere, Clark county, Missouri. Eliza is the wife of Charles Brown, whose home is near Revere. Arthur resides near Luray, Missouri, and has fifteen children. Houston is now living in Mount Pleasant. Mrs. Eva Tullis is a resident of Meade county, Kansas, and Emma, twin to Eva, died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Hazen are the parents of five children: Hervey, who is twenty-nine years of age and is now operating the home farm; Pearl, the wife of Professor Harry Stein, who is one of the teachers in the State Normal school at Springfield, South Dakota; Glen and Grace, twins, both at home, although the latter is now the wife of Oran Staff and has a daughter, Lucile. Verna, at home.

Politically Mr. Hazen is a democrat and has served in various local offices and as a member of the local central committee. He was formerly a member of the Grange, and he belongs to the Congregational church. His life has been an active and useful one, fraught with good results, and his career shows what may be accomplished when energy and ambition point the way. He has never been afraid to face and meet the difficulties in his path and has regarded them rather as an impetus to renewed effort.

JAMES AMOS LEE.

James Amos Lee was one of the old-time merchants of Keokuk, and his life record deserves a place upon the pages of the history of the county, where for many years he made his home, arriving in 1851 and continuing his abode in Keokuk to the time of his death, which occurred forty-six years later. He was highly esteemed wherever known and most of all where he was best known. He was born in Montgomery county, Maryland, March 14, 1819, and was a representative of a well-known Lee family of the south. His father, James Lee, was also a native of Maryland and made farming his life work. He married Letha Trundle, who was likewise born in Maryland and in that state their entire lives were passed. Their children were nine in number: Berzella, who died in Maryland; James A.; Thomas, who was drowned in the Mississippi river; Leah; Durbin; Delphina; Sophronia, deceased; Elcana; and Curtis.

At the place of his nativity James Amos Lee was reared to manhood and through the period of his boyhood and youth assisted his

father in the cultivation and development of the home farm, alternating his work in the fields with attending the common schools, where he acquired a fair English education. He left Maryland in 1849 and started westward. He had relatives in Adams county, Illinois, with whom he remained for a brief period but he was looking around for a favorable business opening and this brought him to Keokuk. He traveled to this city with a man by the name of Rice, who was engaged in the iron business, and entering his employ he continued in that position for several years. He said that he never had occasion to regret his determination to make Keokuk his home. He found it a pleasant place to live and it gave him business opportunities.

It was also in Keokuk on the 9th of March, 1858, that Mr. Lee was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Fountain, who was born in Sussex county, Delaware, March 9, 1833, and was twenty-three years of age when she came to the west with an aunt, Mrs. J. S. Primrose, who made her way to Keokuk but did not remain. Mrs. Lee was a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Pierce) Fountain, representatives of old Delaware families. Her father's birth occurred at the same place where Mrs. Lee was born. He was a farmer by occupation and thus provided for his family. Both he and his wife remained in their native state until called to their home beyond. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Fountain were born three children: William H., who remained a resident of Delaware; Mrs. Lee; and Solomon E., who served in the navy during the Civil war and is now living in Philadelphia. During the days of her early womanhood prior to her marriage Mrs. Lee traveled quite extensively in the section of the east in which she lived, taking many trips up the Delaware river to Philadelphia and thence going by boat through the canals and other water ways to Baltimore and other eastern points. Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Lee began their domestic life in Keokuk and through the long years of their residence here they enjoyed the warm regard and enduring friendship of those with whom they came in contact. They became the parents of two sons: George F., who married Emma L. Male and is now living in Vermilion county, Illinois; and James Trundle, who married Deborah Howard and resides in Omaha, Nebraska.

Following his marriage Mr. Lee engaged in the grocery business in Keokuk and was active in that line of merchandising until his health failed him about fifteen years before his demise. Forced by physical reasons to retire from active life he then spent his remaining days in rest. He had long occupied a prominent and enviable

position among the merchants of the city and was greatly respected by all who knew him, for he was reliable, energetic and progressive. In politics he was a stalwart republican, giving unfaltering support to the principles of the party, and his life was ever guided by the teachings of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was an earnest and consistent member, passing away in that faith in 1897, when he had reached the ripe old age of seventy-eight years.

BARNEY DIERKER.

Barney Dierker, engaged in farming and stock-raising, makes his home on section 21, West Point township, where he owns a farm of two hundred and twenty acres. He is busily occupied with the further development and improvement of this property and is living a life of industry that is bringing to him a creditable measure of success.

He was born upon this farm, September 22, 1845, and is therefore one of the pioneer settlers and a representative of one of the pioneer families of the county, his parents being Henry and Katherine (Druppel) Dierker. The father was born in Hanover, Germany, and in early manhood made his way to America, settling in Lee county. That this was still a frontier district is indicated by the fact that he was able to secure government land. He removed to Iowa from Quincy, Illinois, where he sojourned for a brief period, and after making arrangements for having a home in Lee county he brought his wife, a son and two daughters to Iowa. Here other children were added to the family. The father preempted a claim in West Point township, securing one hundred and sixty acres in connection with Henry Fullenkamp, his brother-in-law. Henry Dierker made his home on section 21, West Point township, where he built a log cabin, which in later years was replaced by a brick house. He died upon the old homestead farm about thirty-five years ago when he had reached the age of eighty-six years and six months. He was a very industrious, energetic man, and his life was crowned with a substantial measure of success. In his family were five daughters and two sons, of whom three are yet living. One of the sons died at the age of eighty-two years.

Barney Dierker was reared on the old homestead and attended a parochial school at West Point, but his educational advantages were very limited. His training at farm labor, however, was not

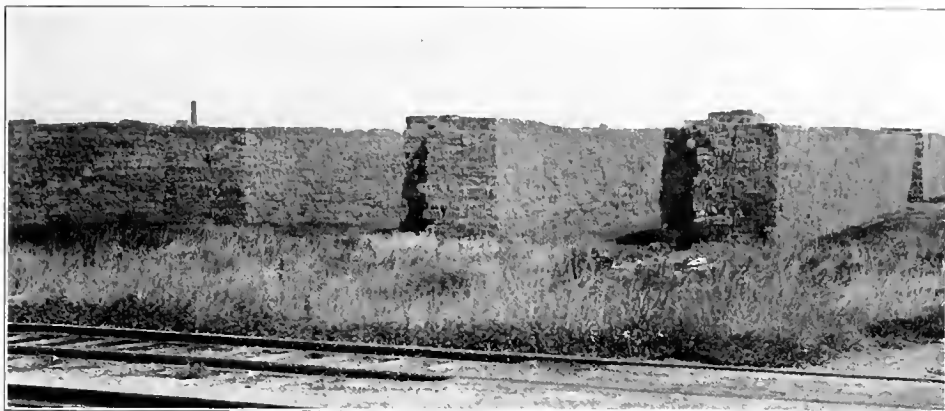
meager, for at an early age he took his place in the fields, aiding in the work of plowing, planting and harvesting as the years went on. He thus gained a practical experience which enabled him to successfully carry on general farming and stock-raising since starting out in life for himself.

Mr. Dierker was married in June, 1874, to Miss Anna Ketman, who died in 1895 at the age of forty years. She was born in Muscatine, Iowa, and was a daughter of one of the veterans of the Civil war, who lived for some years at West Point but died in San Francisco, California, at the age of more than seventy years. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Dierker were born ten children, of whom five daughters and four sons are yet living: Katie, the wife of Henry Goebel, a resident of Oklahoma; Mrs. Annie Kempker, a resident of Newcastle, Nebraska; Frank, a physician of West Point; Joseph, who is practicing medicine in Lawrence, Nebraska; Lizzie, who was educated in the Denmark Academy and also continued her education at Highland Park, Des Moines, and is now a teacher at Jamestown, Missouri; Henry, a farmer living at home; Clara, also at home; Bernard, who is studying medicine in the St. Louis University; and Rose, who was recently graduated from the Fort Madison high school and has successfully engaged in teaching for a year.

The family are members of St. Mary's Catholic church at West Point and Mr. Dierker gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He displays many of the sterling traits of his German ancestry and has been a loyal and public-spirited citizen of Lee county throughout the entire period of his life. For almost seventy years he has witnessed the changes which have occurred, bringing about the growth and development that has resulted in the present prosperity and progress, and he can relate many interesting incidents of the early days and of the transformation that has here been wrought.

A. P. BROWN.

A. P. Brown is prominently and actively identified with the manufacturing interests of Fort Madison, being now president of the Brown Paper Mill and thereby controlling one of the important industries of the city. Through the steps of an orderly progression he has advanced to his present position since starting out in life on his own account. He was born in Athens county, Ohio, in 1854, and is



VIEWS OF THE PLANT OF THE BROWN PAPER COMPANY, FORT MADISON

a son of D. T. and Marie D. (Foster) Brown. The father, also a native of Athens county, acquired a public-school education and remained a resident of Ohio until some years after his marriage. In 1856 he started for Iowa with his family, making Lee county his destination. He purchased a farm upon which he located and in 1872 he abandoned agricultural life for commercial pursuits, establishing a stationery business in Fort Madison. This he conducted successfully for about a decade and in the meantime his attention was attracted to paper manufacturing, in which business he embarked in 1882, establishing a paper mill in this city. He was active in its management and control to the time of his death, which occurred in May, 1906. His widow still survives. In their family were five sons and a daughter.

A. P. Brown, who was the fourth in order of birth, was but two years of age when brought by his parents to Iowa, so that his education was acquired in public schools of Lee county. He made his initial step in the business world by purchasing an interest in a book store in Fort Madison in 1870, buying out the firm of Webster Brothers, whose establishment was a branch of the first book store founded in this city. A few years later, or in 1876, Mr. Brown went upon the road as a paper salesman and since 1882 he has been continuously with the paper mill of Fort Madison. His previous experience upon the road gave him thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the paper trade and in 1883 he was made manager of the mill. Since that time he has had active voice in its control and in formulating its policy, and in 1900 he was chosen president of the company, in which capacity he has since concentrated his efforts upon executive direction. He keeps in close touch with paper manufacturing interests and with the trade, and studies the latest processes of paper making and employs the most improved methods and machinery. His product is of an excellent grade and a reasonable price and honorable business dealings insure to the house a continuance of the liberal patronage accorded them. This enterprise is one of the important business concerns of the city and as its controlling spirit Mr. Brown's position in commercial circles is indicated.

In 1885 Mr. Brown was married to Miss Susanna Hesser, of Lee county, a daughter of Frederick and Susanna Hesser, who were among the pioneer residents of this city, coming to Fort Madison in the early '30s, the father being the first hardware merchant here. They made the journey westward from Pennsylvania with wagons, traveling by slow stages across the country and locating in the little Iowa river town at a period before the territorial government was

organized and when the work of progress and development seemed scarcely begun beyond the Mississippi. The father of Mr. Brown first made the journey from Ohio with a buggy and later he shipped his goods by boat down the Ohio river and up the Mississippi, for it was long before the era of railroad building through the middle west. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Brown has been born a daughter, Adelaide, now the wife of H. K. Dunmead, of Marshalltown, Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown occupy one of the first brick houses erected in Fort Madison. It was built in 1841 and is still a substantial residence. A spirit of hospitality pervades the place, and their home is the center of a cultured society circle. Mr. Brown belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. For two terms he has served as mayor, filling this position at the present time, and in the administration of the office he displays the same spirit of promptness and the same sound judgment and enterprise which have characterized him in his business affairs. The city is thus benefiting by his control, for he has introduced various needed reforms and improvements.

THE BROWN PAPER COMPANY.

The Brown Paper Company, one of the leading industrial enterprises of Fort Madison, was established in 1882 and was the first business of the kind in the county. The stockholders at its inception were D. T. Brown, Morrison Brothers, W. H. Kortsinger, M. Case and the Fort Madison National Bank. This is the only mill left in the southeastern part of the state engaged in the manufacture of straw paper. The plant is located in the southwestern section of Fort Madison, at the corner of Hamilton and Occidental streets, and is well equipped, the original machinery having been replaced by that of more modern manufacture. Much of the stock has been owned by the Brown family almost from the establishment of the mill. A. P. Brown is the only one of the original stockholders that is still interested.

The plant has a capacity of twenty tons of paper per day, utilizes thirty-five tons of straw per day and manufactures tube and corrugated paper and strawboard, supplying the Illinois Glass Company, the American Can Company, the Omaha Box & Fiber Company and the Sefton Company of Chicago, these four firms taking all the product of the mill, in which forty-seven people are employed. They use

both wheat and rye straw, two-thirds of which comes from Lee county, thus furnishing an excellent market to straw producers. The plant is equipped with five hundred electric horse power and the arrangement is such as to facilitate the work in every particular. Those in charge have made a study of the best methods of producing maximum results with minimum expenditure of time, labor and material and thus have found the secret of success for the business which they own and control.

RAY S. HART.

Ray S. Hart is a busy and energetic farmer who for the past sixteen years has resided on and cultivated a tract of eighty acres on section 7, Denmark township. He owns this property and it gives evidence in its neat and thrifty appearance of his watchful care and wise supervision. He was born in Pleasant Ridge township, Lee county, August 30, 1841, and is a son of John H. and Phoebe (Thurston) Hart, who came to this county in 1838 and 1840 respectively. The father was born in Providence, Rhode Island, in 1799 and in the paternal line came of Irish ancestry and in the maternal line was of Scotch lineage. His father was a cabinetmaker and died in Rhode Island at the remarkable old age of ninety-four years. John H. Hart was one of a family of five sons and two daughters. One of his brothers, Edward Hart, was for two years a resident of Lee county, Iowa.

John H. Hart was reared and married in Rhode Island. He learned and followed the cabinetmaker's trade and was also an auctioneer. After his removal to the west he gave his attention largely to auctioneering and to farming, which he carried on in Lee county in 1871, when he removed to Bates county, Missouri. There his death occurred within the year. He was a Baptist in his religious faith, while his fraternal relations were with the Masons and the Odd Fellows, both of which organizations found in him a loyal and devoted representative. He married Phoebe Thurston, also a native of Rhode Island, and her death occurred in Lee county in 1852, her remains being interred in the West Point cemetery. One of her brothers, William Thurston, came to Fort Madison, Iowa, about 1838, thus casting in his lot with the earliest pioneers. He remained there to the time of his death. Unto John H. and Phoebe Hart were born seven children, of whom Ray S. was third in order of

birth, and only one other is now living, Thomas H. Hart, a resident of Fort Madison. Having lost his first wife, the father married Emily Green and they had three children, two of whom survive, one being a resident of Illinois and the other of Osceola, Iowa.

Ray S. Hart was reared upon the old home farm in Pleasant Ridge township with the usual experiences of the farm lad, who as his age and strength increase aids more and more largely in the work of the fields and thus circumscribes the time which he can devote to the acquirement of an education. Practical training well qualified him for his later duties when he began farming on his own account. With the outbreak of the Civil war, however, he put aside all personal interests, enlisting in 1861, when twenty years of age, as a member of Company F, First Iowa Cavalry. His regiment was assigned to the Seventh Corps of the Western Army and Mr. Hart was on active duty for three years and three months, the last year being largely spent on detached duty in connection with the medical department. He was never wounded, although he suffered from malarial fever and his illness so reduced his weight that he tipped the scales at only ninety pounds when he returned home.

Not content with the educational opportunities that he had thus far received, Ray S. Hart afterward attended school in Denmark for a year and a half. He then went to Colorado, spending about a year in that state in the vicinity of Denver, where he engaged in freighting. Upon his return to Iowa he began farming in Denmark township and has since successfully followed that pursuit, being now the owner of a good tract of land of eighty acres on section 7, which he has brought to a high state of cultivation. His fields are carefully tilled along progressive and scientific lines, and success follows his efforts in the production of good crops.

Mr. Hart was married in this county, in 1878, to Miss Celia Stiles, who was born near Des Moines, in Warren county, Iowa, on the 20th of September, 1855, a daughter of Horace and Rachel (Van Hyning) Stiles. The father, who was a native of New Hampshire, came to Lee county in 1838, a number of years before the admission of the state into the Union—and settled upon a farm in what was then a frontier region. After his marriage he removed to Warren county, Iowa, but in 1867 returned to Denmark, where the mother died in 1873, at the age of forty-four years. She was a Baptist in religious faith and lived an earnest Christian life. Mr. Stiles afterward removed to Nebraska, where he passed away in 1897, at the venerable age of eighty-one years. In their family were five children, of whom four are yet living: Mrs. Hart; Mrs. Mary

McClees, whose home is in York, Nebraska; Mrs. Amelia Brewer, whose husband is a police officer of York, Nebraska; and Mrs. Martha Chase, of Portland, Oregon.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hart have been born four children: Addie, the wife of Walter Orton, a resident of Denmark township, by whom she has two children, Alvin and Hart; John, at home; Edith, who is the widow of Joseph Blindt and resides in Burlington, Iowa; and Carl, who married Mabel Bradfield and is employed in a button factory in Burlington, Iowa. The parents are members of the Church of God of Des Moines county.

Politically Mr. Hart is a republican, never faltering in his allegiance to the party which was the defense of the Union during the dark days of the Civil war and which has always been regarded as the party of reform and progress. He holds membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with the Modern Woodmen of America and with the Grand Army post of Fort Madison and through the latter connection maintains close and pleasant relations with his old army comrades. He made an excellent military record when on the battlefields of the south and has always been equally loyal to the best interests of city, state and nation in days of peace.

R. M. SCOVEL, D. D. S.

In the practice of dentistry Dr. R. M. Scovel has won a gratifying position in Fort Madison, his native city, and his record thus stands in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is never without honor save in his own country. Since entering upon professional activity here he has continually advanced and, holding to high standards, has made his service of value to the community. He was born in Fort Madison in 1882, a son of L. L. and Virginia (Carson) Scovel, both of whom were natives of Lee county, born near West Point. The father was a son of Dewey Scovel, a native of New York, who removed westward in 1845, casting in his lot with the pioneer residents of this state, where he was actively engaged in farming for many years, winning a place among the leading agriculturists of Lee county. He is still living and has attained the venerable age of ninety years. His son, L. L. Scovel, on attaining years of maturity wedded Virginia Carson, a daughter of Alexander Carson, who was also one of the pioneer settlers of Lee county.

L. L. Scovel became a shipping clerk with the American Fork & Hoe Company and is still in that position.

Dr. Scovel, reared in his native city, passed through the consecutive grades in the public schools and was graduated from the high school with the class of 1902. Deciding upon a professional career and believing that he would find the practice of dentistry congenial, he entered the Northwestern Dental College in Chicago and was graduated in 1905. He then returned to Fort Madison for practice and has since remained in his native city. He is in touch with the most modern and scientific methods, thoroughly understands all the principles of the profession and manifests notable skill in performing the intricate and multitudinous mechanical services which are a feature of his calling.

On the 21st of October, 1908, Dr. Scovel was married to Miss Daisy Atlee, a daughter of I. R. Atlee. Dr. Scovel holds membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in politics is independent, voting as his judgment dictates without regard to party ties. He has a wide acquaintance in the city where practically his entire life has been passed and among his best friends are those who have known him from boyhood—an indication that his life record has always been a creditable one.

SAMUEL WOOD TUCKER.

Samuel Wood Tucker, a son of Thomas and Ann S. (Sykes) Tucker, was one of the early business men of Keokuk, being connected with a wholesale and retail hardware concern at a time when there were no railroads into the city. Although the iron horse was as yet unknown here, Keokuk was one of the most thriving municipalities of the then new west and promised to develop into a great commercial center.

Our subject was born September 21, 1819, in Cincinnati, Ohio, and there received a liberal education. As a young man he went to St. Louis, where he was employed as a clerk in a hardware store. He was engaged in collecting for his firm when he made his first visit to Keokuk in the early '40s. He remembered his favorable impression of the thriving little town and in 1847 he located permanently in Keokuk and with his brother embarked in the wholesale and retail hardware business, their establishment being located at the corner of Second and Main streets. As before stated there were

no railroads and journeys inland were made on horseback as far west as Des Moines, which was then little more than a frontier village. From the time of his coming Mr. Tucker became an integral part of the growth and development of Keokuk, then one of the commercial centers of this section of the country. The firm of S. W. & H. Tucker became widely known throughout the country and the name was a synonym for probity and upright dealing. Our subject continued in the business after his brother's retirement from the firm and during his later years was also employed in an official capacity by the Iowa State Insurance Company.

While in St. Louis, in 1848, Samuel W. Tucker was united in marriage to Miss Julia De Lange, by whom he had five sons, as follows: William Penn, De Lange, George Sykes, Harrison and Walter Sumner. All of these have passed away save George Sykes.

Mr. Tucker was one of the twelve founders of the local Unitarian church and remained one of its staunch supporters to the day of his death. He was a republican in politics and an outspoken advocate of the protection of American industries against the poorly paid labor of Europe which the free trade policy would admit to open competition with the American workman. He was of Quaker parentage and inherited the virtues of his forbears. He was noted for his honesty, industry and public spirit. He passed away March 22, 1905, in Keokuk, and his death was mourned by his fellow citizens, as he was one of those who helped lay the foundation upon which the prosperity and advancement of the present generation is builded. He could relate many interesting reminiscences of the early days of the city and manifested in all of life's relations that courage and firmness of resolution which gave to the pioneer strength for his arduous labors.

GEORGE S. TUCKER.

George S. Tucker, the only living son of Samuel Wood Tucker, was born in Keokuk on the 28th of January, 1856, and at the age of twelve went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he was educated and grew to manhood. After clerking in stores for a number of years he went to what is now North Dakota and engaged in ranching. For a part of the time he was in the employ of Theodore Roosevelt, receiving thirty dollars per month for his services. After this experience he returned to Keokuk and embarked in the ice business, to

which general contracting has since been added. He is a member of the firm of McManus & Tucker and in addition to the two lines of business already named he is identified with numerous other enterprises of a local character.

Mr. Tucker married Miss Sophie E. Roche, of Warsaw, Illinois, and to them three children have been born, namely: Beatrice Thelma, Georgia Wood and Julia Anna. He was reared a republican and still gives his political allegiance to that party. For several years he served as a member of the city council, doing all in his power to secure an efficient municipal government. He is quite prominent fraternally, being a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masons. He is a Knight Templar in the York Rite, has taken the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite, and is also a member of the Shrine. He is popular socially and is known as a man of unimpeachable integrity and of kindliness of spirit.

IRA HOUSTON.

Ira Houston was a representative of one of the pioneer families of Lee county and did his share in the early development of this section of the state. He passed away May 17, 1889, at his home on section 35, Denmark township, after having resided in this county for fifty-two years. His birth occurred in 1826 at Lyndeboro, New Hampshire, and his parents were Ira and Elizabeth (Epps) Houston, the latter a sister of Lewis Epps, one of the earliest settlers and extensive landowners of Lee county. Ira Houston, Sr., secured a farm on section 35, Denmark township, and for a number of years devoted his time to its cultivation. Later he turned the work of the farm over to his son, the subject of this review, and he engaged in other business. He manufactured shingles used in the construction of the early houses and in many ways aided in transforming the county from a wild region to a section of well-developed farms. His death occurred in 1872 when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-six years, and his wife survived him for a year, her demise occurring when she was eighty-two years of age. Both were members of the Congregational church.

Ira Houston of this review was one of twelve children, most of whom were born in the east, where three passed away. The death of one occurred in Lee county not many years after the arrival of

the family here. All have now gone to their reward. The subject of this review was a farmer and stock raiser and as he followed practical and well-tried methods of agriculture he gained a competence. He added to the homestead and eventually became the owner of two hundred and ten acres of valuable land, which is now the property of his widow, who resides in Denmark.

Mr. Houston's marriage occurred October 12, 1856, in Tallmadge, Ohio, the lady of his choice being Miss Olivia P. Porter, a native of that locality. She is a daughter of a pioneer family and her birth occurred in a log cabin in the woods, as that part of the Buckeye state had not then been cleared of its standing timber. Her parents were Horace and Phoebe N. (Sperry) Porter, the former of whom died in Ohio, September 25, 1869, at the age of seventy-two years, and the latter survived until February 5, 1899, passing away at the venerable age of ninety-five. Both were Presbyterians in their religious affiliation. Mrs. Houston is one of four children. Albert is now a resident of Newark, Ohio. Harriet C. married Miles Morris, a resident of Akron, Ohio, Edward completed the family. Mr. and Mrs. Houston became the parents of three children: Ellen Olivia, who died at the age of nine months; Herbert John, who died in 1876 when but three years of age; and Hattie Elizabeth, the wife of Rev. H. L. Henn, of Denmark, Iowa.

Mr. Houston was a consistent member of the Congregational church and his widow also holds membership in that organization. He was a republican in his political belief and always manifested a laudable interest in all movements inaugurated for the welfare of his community. The work which he did many years ago in developing the county is now bearing its fruit and the present generation enjoy advantages which would not have been theirs if it had not been for such men as he.

JUDGE WILLIAM LOGAN.

Prominent among the energetic, farsighted and successful business men of Keokuk is Judge William Logan. Various corporate interests have benefited by his co-operation and profited by the stimulus of his energy, determination and keen sagacity. He is today connected with the management of various important concerns, and his efforts are of wide influence in furthering the material upbuilding and advancing the prosperity of city, county and state. He has

long been active in financial circles and since March, 1890, has been president of the State Central Savings Bank of Keokuk. Judge Logan was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, September 11, 1848, and is a son of William P. and Sarah J. (McCombs) Logan. In 1852 the family went west to Hancock county, Illinois, and there the father engaged in general farming.

Judge Logan spent his youthful days upon the home farm and attended the district schools of that locality, starting out in life on his own account at the age of nineteen. He first took up general agricultural pursuits, farming on rented land and also operating a threshing machine. When twenty-one years of age he removed to Schuyler county, Missouri, where he established and conducted a lumber business and also operated a sawmill during twenty years of his residence there. It was while in Missouri that he first became interested in banking, and he also figured prominently in the public life of the community, for from 1884 until 1890 he was presiding judge of the county court. The First National Bank of Macon elected him its president, and he organized the Logan Bank at Glenwood, where he lived from 1869 to 1889. Both interests prospered under his direction, and his broad experience gave him a comprehensive knowledge of every phase of the banking business.

From Missouri Judge Logan removed to Keokuk and purchased a controlling interest in the bank of which he is now the president—the State Central Savings Bank. He has been continuously connected with it to the present time and the policy which he inaugurated and the course which he has pursued have been the means of bringing it to its present high standard as one of the most substantial financial institutions of the state. This alone would entitle Judge Logan to mention as one of the representative business men of eastern Iowa, yet various other interests have profited by his co-operation, support and guidance. He is also president of the Iowa State Insurance Company and before his election to that office served as its vice president. He is president of the Gate City Company and was one of the chief organizers of the Mississippi River Power Company, of which he is now a director.

On the 26th of December, 1871, Judge Logan was married to Miss Sarah J. Jackson, a daughter of Archibald and Catherine Jackson, and unto them were born two children: William Archibald, who was born June 14, 1873, and died September 6, 1905; and Eva Isabel, now Mrs. James W. Huiskamp.

The family attend the Congregational church, and Judge Logan's fraternal connections are with the Elks and the Masons. His politi-

cal indorsement is given to the republican party and his interest is that of a broad-minded, public-spirited citizen, who recognizes his duties and obligations as well as his privileges in the matter of the franchise. He is interested in all public affairs and his co-operation can be counted upon to further any project or measure which is a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. The life record of Judge Logan is notable in the measure of progress which has characterized his career. Starting out practically empty-handed, he stands today as one of the prosperous citizens of Keokuk. The steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible and an analyzation of his character shows that persistency of purpose, well formulated plans and indefatigable energy have been the basis on which his prosperity has been built. He possesses the power to readily coordinate forces and unite seemingly diverse elements into a harmonious whole.

STATE CENTRAL SAVINGS BANK.

The State Central Savings Bank of Keokuk is the outgrowth of several banking institutions. On the 13th of September, 1858, a charter was granted the Keokuk branch of the State Bank of Iowa, with the following incorporators and directors: John W. Cleghorn, John G. Floyd, Samuel F. Miller, Benjamin F. Moody, James M. Shelly, Smith Hamill, Charles Garber, J. C. Ramsay and James M. Billings. The first officers were S. F. Miller, afterwards associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, president, and J. W. Mc-Millen, cashier. E. H. Harrison was a director of the State Bank of Iowa on behalf of the Keokuk branch. On the 10th of June, 1865, the name of the institution was changed to the State National Bank and the capital stock was increased to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Twenty years later, when the national bank charter expired, the institution was reorganized on the 23d of May, 1885, under the state laws as the State Bank of Keokuk, with a capital of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. On the 23d of November, 1893, it was consolidated with the Central Savings Bank and the name changed to the State Central Savings Bank of Keokuk, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. The success of the institution is further indicated in the fact that on the 1st of March, 1911, the capital stock was increased to two hundred thousand dollars. There is also a surplus of two hundred thousand dollars and undivided profits of one hundred and eighty thousand dollars. The pres-

ent officers are: William Logan, president; George E. Rix, first vice president; W. M. Irwin, second vice president; Charles J. Bode, cashier; and H. T. Graham and H. B. Blood, assistant cashiers. This institution is in a most flourishing condition. Its growth has been continuous and under the guidance of Judge Logan there is no doubt that its present high standard will be maintained and that the safe, conservative yet progressive policy thus far pursued will be continued.

HENRY JUDY.

Henry Judy resides on section 29, Denmark township, on a farm of one hundred and thirty-four acres which has been the family home since 1895. He carries on general agricultural pursuits and stock-raising and most of the improvements upon his place have been put there by him and are evidences of his progressive spirit. He was born in West Point township, this county, on the 1st of December, 1861, a son of John and Salome (Honadel) Judy. The father was a native of Ohio and was a son of John Judy, who brought his family from Ohio to Lee county, Iowa, in the year 1836, settling in the southwestern part of West Point township, at which time the work of development and improvement had scarcely been begun. His son Henry had located there in 1834 and was a pioneer settler of the district. John Judy, Sr., at once took up the arduous task of developing a new farm and carried on the work persistently and energetically to the time of his death, transforming a tract of wild prairie into productive, cultivated fields. In his family were the following children, Henry, George, John, Michael, William, Polly, Christina, Eliza and Abigail.

Of this family John Judy, Jr., was a young child when brought by his parents to Iowa. He resided upon the farm in West Point township continuously from 1836 until his death, which occurred in 1903, when he had reached the age of seventy-one years. He was a successful agriculturist, carefully tilling his fields and performing all the work necessary to the cultivation and development of his place, which he made one of the valuable farm properties of the township. His political allegiance was given to the republican party, and his religious faith was that of the United Brethren church, to the teachings of which he was ever loyal. His wife was born in Alsace and was of German parentage. She died in the winter

of 1863-4. Their family numbered six children: Mrs. Sarah Wilson, a widow now living in Donnellson, Iowa; Jacob and Charles, who are residents of Pottawattamie county, this state; John, who died in childhood; Henry, of this review; and one who died in infancy.

Henry Judy was reared in West Point township and at the usual age entered the public schools, where he acquired a good education. He afterward removed to Jefferson township, where he lived for eight years, during which period he owned and cultivated a farm there. He subsequently sold that property and in 1895 purchased his present farm, upon which he has now lived for almost two decades. Within its boundaries are comprised one hundred and thirty-four acres of rich land and his fields respond readily to the care and labor which he bestows upon them. He also raises stock to a considerable extent and is an excellent judge of domestic animals. He has never been afraid of hard work and his energy and ambition have constituted the incentives which have brought him to his present success.

In 1886 Mr. Judy was united in marriage to Miss Mary Schoene, who was born in West Point township, April 26, 1866, a daughter of J. Philip and Ernestine (Kudebeh) Schoene. The father's birth occurred in Union county, Pennsylvania, in 1836 and the mother was born in Germany but when a child of thirteen years became a resident of Lee county, Iowa. J. P. Schoene was brought to this county in 1838, when but two years of age, being one of the oldest settlers of this district. He now resides at the Soldiers' Home in Marshalltown, at the advanced age of seventy-eight years, but still has property in Franklin, Lee county. For many years he was actively engaged in farming. At the time of the Civil war he responded to the country's call for troops and served at the front with the Thirty-sixth Iowa Infantry. His wife died in Lee county, October 11, 1911, at the age of seventy-five years, passing away in the faith of the Presbyterian church, of which Mr. Schoene is also a member.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Judy have been born eight children: Emma, who is assistant cashier of the State Bank of Burlington, Colorado, and who has filled the office of deputy county recorder for a number of years; Clio, also of Burlington, Colorado, who was deputy county recorder for a number of years; Helen, a graduate of the Iowa State Teachers' College; Alice, who resides in Colorado; Gertrude, now attending school; and Wayne, Kenneth and Genevieve, all at home. The two oldest daughters attended Elliott's Business College. The

daughters have made splendid records in their various connections and deserve much credit for what they have accomplished.

Politically Mr. Judy is independent but takes little active part in politics. He has served, however, as trustee and has filled the office of school director. He and his wife are members of the Congregational church. There are no unusual chapters in his life history, but it is the record of one who has always been loyal to duty, who is industrious, determined and persevering in business and who in every relation of life is thoroughly trustworthy and reliable.

EDWIN G. VAUGHAN.

Edwin G. Vaughan, a well known and highly esteemed citizen of Keokuk, holds the office of county recorder in Lee county and is doing most commendable work in that connection. His birth occurred in Keokuk county, Iowa, on the 21st of November, 1868, his parents being Erasmus G. and Mary Ann (Colleran) Vaughan, the former a native of Fleming county, Kentucky, and the latter of Ireland. Erasmus G. Vaughan, who came to Keokuk early in 1869, was a cook by occupation and was thus engaged during the greater part of the time until his death. He enlisted for service in the Union army as a member of Company K, Second Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and at the battle of Fort Donelson received a gun shot wound in the right lung. The effects of the injury were such that he was discharged on account of "total disability," but with his discharge in his knapsack he rejoined the army in time to participate in the battle of Corinth, Mississippi. Subsequently he returned to Keokuk, residing here continuously until called to his final rest on the 14th of November, 1902. He gained an extensive circle of friends during the long period of his residence in the city, and his demise was therefore the occasion of deep and widespread regret. His political allegiance was given to the republican party, while his religious faith was that of the Roman Catholic church. He likewise belonged to the Grand Army of the Republic. Unto him and his wife, who died in 1900, were born two children.

"Ed" Vaughan, as he is best known, was reared in Keokuk and has always made that city his home. He attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and when a youth of sixteen began providing for his own support by driving a delivery wagon. Subsequently he attended Pierce Business College and afterward

drove a delivery wagon for one year. In February, 1889, he entered the shoe factory of Huiskamp Brothers, where he worked until 1908. In that year he became deputy county recorder under Fred C. Chambers and served in that capacity until elected to the office of county recorder in 1912, the duties of which position he has since discharged in an efficient and highly satisfactory manner.

On the 18th of October, 1892, Mr. Vaughan was united in marriage to Miss Katie Aiken, by whom he has one son, Henry Leslie. He is a republican in politics. He is a member of St. Francis de Sales Roman Catholic Church and is identified fraternally with the Knights of Columbus, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He stands high in the esteem of his fellow citizens, and those who have known him from boyhood are numbered among his warmest friends.

JOHN INGERSOLL DAY.

John Ingersoll Day, a retired agriculturist, has long been numbered among the prominent and successful citizens of Denmark township. His birth occurred at Sheffield, Lorain county, Ohio, on the 27th of November, 1838, his parents being John and Cornelia M. (Sackett) Day, who were born and reared in Massachusetts. In 1816, when a youth of fifteen, the father removed to Sheffield, Ohio, where he met and married Miss Sackett and where he spent the remainder of his life.

John I. Day, the second child born to his parents, supplemented his early educational training by a course of study in Oberlin College. He remained on the home farm until he had attained his majority and in 1859 came west on a visit to his uncle, Kellog Day, a well known and successful citizen of Lee county, Iowa. He decided to remain here and continue the profession of teaching, which he had already followed in Ohio for two winters. During the summer months he worked as a clerk in the store of Day & Ingalls. In October, 1860, he started for Pike's Peak, crossing the plains with a cattle team. He remained in Colorado for about four years, engaging in mining, and subsequently spent six years in Montana, where he followed farming on an extensive scale. After about ten years' absence he returned to Denmark township, Lee county, and has here resided continuously since.

In 1870 Mr. Day was united in marriage to Miss Mary Elizabeth Brown, her father being William Brown, an early settler of Lee county. She was born and reared in Denmark township, this county, and obtained her education in Denmark Academy. She taught school for several years prior to her marriage, which was celebrated in the house that remained her home until she was called to her final rest. Mr. Day purchased the interests of the other heirs and secured the Brown estate of two hundred and fifty acres, improving the property and devoting his attention to its operation throughout the remainder of his active business career. His present residence includes what was the first frame house in Denmark township. Mrs. Day passed away on the 14th of February, 1911, when almost seventy years of age. She and her husband had no children of their own but adopted a daughter when she was but ten weeks old, naming her Lillian A. Day. She is now Mrs. Charles Wharton and the mother of three daughters: Mildred Day, Edith Marie and Irene Elizabeth. Mr. Day has given her the home farm as well as two hundred and forty acres in Wisconsin and a tract of eighty acres in Kansas. Her husband has operated the farm near Denmark since Mr. Day put aside the active work of the fields.

Mr. Day is a staunch republican in politics and ably served in the capacity of township trustee for seven years in Denmark township. While residing in Montana he held the office of justice of the peace. For a number of years he also acted as a trustee of Denmark Academy, of which both Mr. and Mrs. Wharton are graduates, the former now serving as treasurer of the institution. Mr. Day is a member of the Congregational church and deacon emeritus for life. He has now reached the ripe old age of seventy-six years and is well known and highly esteemed as one of the venerable citizens of Lee county whose life has been upright and honorable in every relation.

ALFRED S. NICHOLS.

Alfred S. Nichols, who was made manager of the Fort Madison Electric Company and the Dallas City Light Company on the 1st of July, 1913, was born in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, England, in 1881, and his record of business success is indicative of the many opportunities for advancement that are open to young men of foreign birth in this land. His parents were Caleb and Alice Jane (Sayce)



Alfred S. Nichols

Nichols. His family has been engaged in the furniture trade in Cheltenham for several generations.

Reared in his native country, Alfred S. Nichols was graduated from the high school and afterward entered the merchant marine service, with which he was connected for seven years. He was an active participant in the Boer war, in the Imperial service, and he came to the United States in 1903, making his way to Boston as correspondent for the Boston Herald with the Honorable Artillery Company of London. In 1904 he became connected with the Boston & Maine Railway, remaining in that position for four years or until 1907. He was afterward with the firm of Stone & Webster as assistant treasurer of the Woonsocket Gas & Electric Company and later was assistant treasurer of the Mississippi River Power Company, in which capacity he took up his abode at Keokuk, Iowa, in January, 1912. He was afterward made manager of the Fort Madison Electric Company and of the Dallas City Light Company, in which position he has continued since July 1, 1913. He has thus steadily advanced in places of responsibility and power and is now well known in this connection throughout the middle west.

On the 5th of May, 1905, Mr. Nichols was united in marriage to Miss Florence E. Ferson, of Waltham, Massachusetts. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and with the Elks, and he belongs to the Commercial Club, in all three of which organizations he is highly esteemed. His worth is widely acknowledged and his business qualifications and ambition indicate that the future holds in store for him still broader opportunities.

The Fort Madison Electric Company, of which he is now manager, was established and incorporated on the 1st of April, 1913, succeeding the Fort Madison Electric Light Company, owned by the S. & J. C. Atlee Company. The new company takes its power from the Keokuk dam and the old generating and distributing system has become obsolete. The electrical energy had one hundred and thirty-three cycles frequency but was not suitable for power purposes. The new company has a distribution of twenty-five cycle energy, which is especially adapted to large power consumers. They are encouraging all local manufacturing interests to use this power. The company has erected a large number of electric signs and improved the interior lighting of many stores as well as street lighting. The business is owned by the Stone & Webster Association of Boston, Massachusetts. The local officers are: Alfred S. Nichols, manager; F. D. Gwynn, assistant treasurer; and J. L. S. Scadding, superintendent. The Stone & Webster Management Association

manages property in forty-five states for the hundreds of plants under their control. The company has faith in the industrial development of this section and Mr. Nichols has proven both directly and indirectly a factor in bringing about this development, his efforts being thus an element in advancing the progress and material prosperity of this portion of the state.

JOHN CALVIN ARMENTROUT, M. D.

Dr. John Calvin Armentrout, deceased, was one of the founders of the Keokuk Medical College and was prominently known as a medical practitioner, educator and author, his efforts along these lines constituting a valuable contribution to medical science. A native of Iowa, his birth occurred at Wilton Junction, Cedar county, on the 25th of September, 1851, his parents being Joseph C. and Mary (Long) Armentrout, who have passed away.

Dr. Armentrout began teaching at the age of nineteen years, but during early manhood determined to make the study and practice of medicine his life work and for a time pursued his reading under the direction of Professor G. O. Morgridge, of Muscatine, Iowa. In further preparation for his chosen calling he entered the Iowa City Academy at Iowa City and for a time taught in that institution, but he did not abandon his determination to become an active representative of the medical profession. In 1883 he was graduated from the medical department of the State University, which conferred upon him his degree. He began practice in South Bend, Indiana, but soon thereafter came to Keokuk, which place remained the seat of his activities throughout his remaining days. For a long period prior to 1890 he was professor of physiology, histology and diseases of the nervous system in the old College of Physicians and Surgeons, and later held the same chairs in the Keokuk Medical College, of which he was one of the founders. He was prominently and helpfully identified with the various medical societies and associations of county, state and nation, and he was the author of various articles on medical subjects, the most noteworthy, perhaps, being his published volume called *Outlines in Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene*.

Dr. Armentrout was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Claringbold, and two children were born unto them, of whom a daughter died in infancy, the other being Dr. C. R. Armentrout, now in active practice in Keokuk. Dr. J. C. Armentrout was a republican in his

political views and took an active interest in local affairs of importance, but never held office, preferring to confine his attention to private interests. In religious faith he was a Methodist, holding to that belief to the time of his death, which occurred in February, 1894. He belonged also to the Masonic fraternity and was true and loyal to the beneficent teachings of the craft. In his demise the profession lost an active student and honored representative, and the community a valued citizen. He always held to the highest standards in his practice and in his public relations, and he was most esteemed and honored where best known.

CHARLES WUSTROW.

Charles Wustrow, deceased, was a man uniformly respected throughout Keokuk, where for many years he conducted a meat market. He possessed the sterling traits of character which everywhere command regard and confidence, and while he did not seek to figure prominently in public affairs his fellow townsmen recognized his genuine worth. A native of Germany, his birth occurred in Berlin about 1827. In his boyhood days he left the fatherland, embarking on a sailing vessel bound for America, whither thousands of his fellow countrymen had already journeyed in search of a home. He did not tarry long in New York city but came almost immediately to the west, locating in Lee county. For a time he was employed in different business houses in Keokuk. He had learned the butcher's trade in Germany and after saving a sufficient sum of money from his earnings he opened a meat market on Main street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets. Later he removed to the present site of the Evers market and there continued in business until his death, enjoying a large, growing and profitable trade.

When war was declared between the north and the south Mr. Wustrow enlisted as a member of the Fifteenth Missouri Volunteers and served in that command with credit and distinction until honorably discharged at the close of the struggle. He participated in a number of hotly contested engagements and returned home with a most creditable military record. After being honorably discharged, he at once came to Keokuk and resumed his business, in which he continued until his death, in February, 1871. He left a wife and several children. He had been married in 1857 to Miss Margaret Lauterbach, a daughter of John Lauterbach, and they became the

parents of four sons, August C., Henry, George and John. The mother passed away in February, 1912, having for forty-one years survived her husband.

AUGUST C. WUSTROW.

August C. Wustrow, son of Charles and Margaret (Lauterbach) Wustrow, was born in Keokuk, November 16, 1858, and has spent practically his entire life in Lee county. He is indebted to its public-school system for the educational opportunities afforded him. He assisted his father in the butcher business until his father's death and then for two years followed farming. He learned the trade of carriage blacksmithing, and gradually has worked his way upward in that connection, erecting his present factory for the manufacture of wagons in 1891. He has built up an extensive and gratifying business, and the output of the factory is sold either directly or indirectly in six or eight different states. His enterprise and determination have carried him into important relations with industrial activity in Keokuk, and he is today regarded as one of its substantial citizens.

On the 12th of October, 1882, Mr. Wustrow was married to Miss Mary Zobel, a daughter of John and Mary Zobel, and their children were: Carl, who died at the age of twenty years; Edmund; and Flora. He and his family attend the Trinity Methodist Episcopal church. His political indorsement is given to the republican party, and as a member of the city council he supports various measures for the general good. In other ways, too, he has furthered public progress, and his influence is always on the side of advancement and improvement.

GEORGE B. STEWART.

George B. Stewart, a law graduate of the University of Michigan of the class of 1888, has since engaged continuously in practice in Fort Madison and ranks with the eminent members of the profession in eastern Iowa, for his knowledge of legal principles is comprehensive and exact and he is seldom, if ever, at fault in their application.

Mr. Stewart was born June 16, 1865, a son of the Rev. George D. and Emily (Walker) Stewart, the latter a daughter of Dr. Joel

C. Walker, one of the honored pioneer residents of Fort Madison, who arrived in this city in 1835. He became active in molding public thought and action here and left the impress of his individuality upon the history of both city and state. He was chosen a delegate to the republican national convention in 1860 which nominated Abraham Lincoln, and during Lincoln's administration he was appointed revenue collector at Burlington, but continued to make his home in Fort Madison, of which city he was the first graduate physician. He also served as one of the early mayors of Fort Madison and was clerk of the court in territorial days. He lived in Fort Madison when Iowa was part of Michigan and later of Wisconsin. He lived to witness the organization of the territorial government and later the admission of the state into the Union. He was a native of Ohio and was a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. He ranked with the most efficient representatives of the medical profession in his day, and his life was in many respects one of great service and usefulness to his community. The Stewart family is of Scotch descent, was founded in America in colonial days and was represented in the Revolutionary war.

Rev. George D. Stewart, father of George B. Stewart, was born in Pennsylvania and became a minister of the Presbyterian church. In 1859 he removed westward to Iowa, settling at West Point, and at different times he had pastorates in Burlington and in Omaha. In 1877 he came to Fort Madison and was pastor of the Presbyterian church of this city for twenty-seven years, or for a longer period than any other minister who has served in this county. His influence was far-reaching and beneficial, for he was not denied the full harvest nor the aftermath of his labors. He was earnest and logical, was a man of broad sympathy and kindly spirit and his memory remains as a blessed benediction to all who knew him. He died in the year 1910 and is still survived by his widow. In their family were four children, of whom three were daughters.

George B. Stewart, the only son, has been a lifelong resident of this state and its public-school system afforded him his early educational opportunities. He afterward continued his studies in Lake Forest, Illinois, and pursued his more classical course in the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia. For the study of law he entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and completed his course there with the class of 1888. Immediately afterward he came to Fort Madison and entered into partnership with S. M. Casey, with whom he remained in continuous connection until the death of his partner in 1903. Since that time Mr. Stewart has prac-

ticed alone, maintaining an enviable position as one of the foremost lawyers of the Iowa bar. In 1898 he was appointed assistant United States attorney for his district and filled that position for fourteen years, or until 1912, when he resigned. He then devoted his entire time to the practice of law and now has a large and distinctively representative clientage. For many years he has been connected with the most important litigated interests heard in the courts of his district and his ability in handling his cases is evidenced in the court reports, which indicate that he has won many verdicts favorable to his clients.

On the 25th of June, 1889, Mr. Stewart was united in marriage to Miss Adele Kretsinger, of Fort Madison, and they became parents of two sons, but lost one in infancy. The other, Alan K., is in school. The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church, and Mr. Stewart belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political indorsement is given to the men and measures of the republican party, but outside of his profession, he has neither sought nor held office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his law practice, in which he has advanced steadily, developing his ability and gaining that prominence which comes only through merit.

SANFORD P. POND.

Death called from earthly activities a very enterprising and highly respected business man of Keokuk when Sanford P. Pond passed to the home beyond. For many years he had been actively, extensively and successfully engaged in the wholesale butter and egg business in Keokuk and his enterprise and his honesty were universally recognized and admired. He was a native of Wrentham, Massachusetts. In the schools of that locality he received a limited education and there remained until early manhood, when he went to Troy, New York, where he engaged in the wholesale grocery business. Hearing the call of the west, he then proceeded to Detroit, Michigan, and assumed the management of the old Jefferson Hotel on Woodward avenue. He continued in that capacity until 1857, which year witnessed his arrival in Keokuk. Here he embarked in the wholesale butter and egg business, establishing an enterprise which was destined to become the largest of its kind in the United States. Possessing sound business judgment and a natural aptitude for the business, the firm grew and prospered and in the later '80s,

when Mr. Pond retired, the management was turned over to his sons. The business reached mammoth proportions and was a source of material benefit to the community, furnishing an excellent market for producers in this part of the state. Aside from his interest in that business, Mr. Pond was president of the Keokuk National Bank and one of the original stockholders of the waterworks. He was also a member of the Pond-Decker Lumber Company and the Pond-Decker Manufacturing Company. His ready recognition of possibilities enabled him to advance steadily and each forward step brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities which he quickly improved not only to the benefit of his private fortune but to public prosperity as well.

In Troy, New York, Mr. Pond married Miss Lydia A. Rickard and they became the parents of the following named: Jennie R., deceased; Charles S.; Thomas H.; Ada R.; and Grace L., deceased. Mr. Pond gave his political allegiance to the republican party and was always actively and helpfully interested in important community affairs, serving several terms as a member of the city council and contributing in many ways to the work of public progress. He and his wife were earnest, consistent and helpful members of the First Baptist church, of which he served as deacon for many years. He died February 25, 1909. He stood as a man among men, honored and respected by reason of the ability and integrity which he displayed in his business career and by the many sterling traits of character which he manifested in every relation of life. As he advanced he was willing to take others with him and was constantly extending a helping hand to a fellow traveler on life's journey. Those qualities which men most admire were his in large measure and he left behind him the priceless heritage of an untarnished name.

CHARLES S. POND.

Charles S. Pond, son of Sanford P. and Lydia A. (Rickard) Pond, was born in Keokuk, April 21, 1857, and throughout his entire life has made the city of his birth his home. After attending the public schools he entered the Illinois College at Jacksonville, Illinois, being a student there at the same time as W. J. Bryan and Richard Yates. Upon his return home he entered into active connection with his father's wholesale house, learning the details of the business.

In the early '90s the concern was reorganized and incorporated with Sanford P. Pond as president and Charles S. Pond as secretary, treasurer and general manager. They established branch offices throughout the country, continuing the business successfully until 1911, when they disposed of their entire interest to Swift & Company, with whom C. S. Pond remained as manager at Keokuk, occupying the position to the present time. While he entered upon a business already established many a man of less force of character and ability would have utterly failed in carrying the enterprise forward and enlarging its scope. He proved able to meet every emergency and utilized his opportunities in such a way that the business grew along substantial lines, placing him among the successful men of the county. In 1912 he erected two large apartment buildings at an advantageous location overlooking the river, thus greatly improving the architectural adornment of the section in which they are located.

On the 13th of October, 1880, Mr. Pond married Miss Laura C. Bartlet, a daughter of Rufus Bartlet. He is well known in fraternal circles as an Elk, a Knight of Pythias and a member of the Royal Arcanum. He also belongs to the Chicago Athletic Association. His political support is given to the republican party and while he has never sought nor desired office he supports all measures and movements which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. He is a Baptist in religious faith, while his wife is a Presbyterian. Theirs is an attractive and hospitable home, its good cheer being greatly enjoyed by their extensive circle of friends.

E. C. WEBER.

E. C. Weber is a well known lawyer of Fort Madison who was connected with the office of city attorney, serving in that position for three terms and who has for the past three terms been deputy county attorney. The spirit of enterprise, characteristic of the middle west, finds expression in his life. He is entirely an Iowa product, for he was born, reared and educated in this state and has always made it his place of residence. His birth occurred at West Point, Iowa, May 18, 1867, a son of H. and Christina Weber, who came to Lee county at an early day, the father establishing himself in business as a harness maker and dealer at West Point. Both he and his

wife are now deceased. In their family were four children, of whom one son has passed away.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, E. C. Weber became a pupil in the public schools and when he had completed that course he continued his education in the Baptist College at Burlington. Thus he laid a broad foundation upon which to build the superstructure of professional learning. Deciding upon the practice of law as a life work, he then entered Drake University as a law student and was graduated with the class of 1894. The following year he came to Fort Madison, where he opened an office, and has since been actively connected with the profession in this city. In the intervening period of nineteen years he has made continuous advancement, his ability being recognized in a large and growing law practice. Not only has he been accorded a good clientage, but has also been called to public duty along professional lines, serving for three terms as city attorney, his reelection coming in recognition of the capability and fidelity with which he had discharged the duties of the office in his first term. He was then appointed deputy county attorney and has occupied that position through the past three terms.

Mr. Weber is a democrat in his political views. He holds membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, is a Knight Templar Mason and has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His is a well developed and well rounded character, owing to the fact that he has ever maintained an interest in those things which are of essential value in life as an individual and as a citizen. He stands for those projects which affect the public welfare along beneficial lines and is interested in all that is a matter of civic virtue and civic pride.

JOHN HOUSTON, JR.

John Houston, Jr., like so many of the pioneers of Lee county, has passed to his reward and is beyond the reach of human praise or blame. Nevertheless, it is but just that his name be preserved in the records of this county as one who aided in its development in the early days of its history. He was born in Lyndeboro, New Hampshire, December 15, 1823, a son of John and Zervia (Fields) Houston, the former born June 5, 1787, and the latter November 1, 1784. Their marriage occurred March 21, 1811, and to their union

were born the following children: Albert F., whose birth occurred January 15, 1812; Laura, who was born August 13, 1813, and married William Davis; Abigail, who was born April 2, 1815, and became the wife of Dr. George Shedd, a pioneer physician of Denmark, Iowa; Sarah, who was born October 7, 1816, and married Warren Henderson; Zervia, whose birth occurred on the 13th of July, 1821, and who married a Mr. Bell; John, the subject of this review; Joseph, born September 13, 1826; and Mary Jane, who was born May 28, 1829, and married Joseph Ingalls.

John Houston, Jr., was a lad of ten years when he removed with his parents to Lowell, Massachusetts, where his father was a mechanic in the woolen mills. The subject of this review was a pupil in the city schools of Lowell and there acquired a serviceable education. Subsequently the family came west, traveling by rail to Albany, New York, from that point on the Erie canal to Buffalo, thence by the Great Lakes to Chicago and then across the prairies by wagon, finally arriving in Lee county, Iowa, where they settled. The journey was a long and tedious one, but most of the early settlers of this county came in some such way. The family made their home with Ira Houston, a relative, until a building could be erected on the eighty acres which they had purchased at a dollar and a quarter per acre. John Houston, Sr., and his wife passed the remainder of their lives upon their farm in this county and here departed this life, mourned by their many friends. They were loyal and consistent members of the Congregational church.

John Houston, Jr., taught school for a number of years after coming to Iowa, but soon after his marriage took up his residence on the old homestead, which he farmed. He subsequently purchased an additional eighty acres and was known as one of the progressive and successful farmers of the county. He was always ready to utilize a new method or a new type of farm implement if it seemed reasonable that it would be advantageous to do so. He carried on general farming and stock-raising, and his farm was one of the well improved places of his locality.

Mr. Houston was married in 1849 to Miss Maria Sturges, a daughter of Isaac and Sarah Sturges, both natives of Connecticut. They joined a colony from that state at Granville, Ohio, and there their daughter, Maria, was born, the date of her birth being April 20, 1827. She came to Lee county with her brother, Albert A., who was the first teacher in Denmark Academy and one of three missionaries who established the foreign mission work in Micronesia. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Houston were as follows: Albert

S., born July 6, 1851, was graduated from Denmark Academy, Grinnell College and a theological school in Chicago, and served for a number of years as missionary at Micronesia, but has passed away. Zervia J. was born September 8, 1853, and is the wife of Charles Swift, a resident of Oregon. Warren H., born November 23, 1854, was educated in Oberlin College and afterward became a Congregational home missionary but is now deceased. Laura M., born November 27, 1856, was for a number of years a successful teacher and married Fred Bement, of Sioux Falls, South Dakota. Mary E., born January 25, 1859, is a teacher by profession. Hattie A. was born August 7, 1862, married William Hitchcock, a professor in Jaffna College at Ceylon, ^{Vaddu Koddai} India, and also superintendent of schools in that city. John I., born May 23, 1865, died at the age of four years. Asa T., a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work, completes the family.

Their child
Henry P.
22, 1894.
Richard A.
John D. G. ap
all born

Mr. Houston was prominent in the ranks of the republican party of Lee county and held a number of minor offices, including that of assessor. He was a deacon in the Congregational church and was most active in furthering all branches of the work of that organization. His death occurred December 23, 1898, but his widow survives and now makes her home with her son, Asa T. Although Mr. Houston has been dead for over fifteen years, the influence of his upright life is still potent and his friends still recall his many qualities of noble manhood.

JOHN R. WALKER, M. D.

Dr. John R. Walker, engaged in the general practice of medicine at Fort Madison, is a native son of Iowa, his birth having occurred in Wayne county, April 8, 1875. His parents were James W. and America (Niday) Walker, the former a member of the bar. The father was also born in Wayne county and is a son of Saunders Walker, one of the pioneers of that section of the state, so that the family has been represented in Iowa through three generations.

Dr. John R. Walker acquired a public-school education and afterward had the benefit of further instruction in the University of Nebraska at Lincoln. He is a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Keokuk, where he completed his course in 1904, and since that time he has practiced continuously in Fort Madison. It was not long before he had demonstrated his ability to cope with

the intricate and complex problems that continually confront the physician. He has ever been careful in the diagnosis of his cases and is seldom if ever at fault in foretelling the outcome of disease. He belongs to the city, county and state medical societies, and is now president of the Lee County Medical Society and of the Fort Madison Clinical Society. Broad reading keeps him in touch with the advanced thought of the profession and he readily adopts new methods of practice, yet is never over-hasty in discarding the old-time and tried methods, the value of which has been proven.

In 1900 Dr. Walker was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Hutchinson, a resident of Humeston, Iowa, and they have become parents of two children, Robert and John. Dr. Walker belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his religious faith is that of the Christian church. He is now serving as president of the church board. Politically he is a republican and, while he has never held political office, he has served the public as a member of the school board for six years, his term having but recently expired.

JOHN WESLEY BARGAR.

John Wesley Bargar owns and operates a finely improved farm of two hundred and eighty acres situated mostly on section 7, Harrison township. He has resided upon this place ever since his birth and is one of the well known farmers of the county. He was born April 9, 1868, a son of Marchaud Lee and Narcissa (Lee) Bargar, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work, and secured his education in the public schools of the neighborhood and at Mount Pleasant, Iowa. For the past twenty years he has carried on general farming upon the homestead and has also devoted considerable attention to stock-raising. For the first eight years of this period he was associated with his brother, Byron, but for twelve years has managed the farm alone. He is one of the most progressive farmers of the community and his wisely directed labors have brought him gratifying financial success.

Mr. Bargar was married in February, 1902, to Miss Maggie K. Robertson, who was born in Harrison township, March 27, 1873, a daughter of Thomas R. Robertson, of whom more extended mention is made elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Bargar received a good education, as she attended the Primrose select school. By her marriage she has become the mother of three children: Birdie E., who

was born in April, 1903, and is attending school; Lisle L., who was born August 16, 1905, also in school; and Maud, born August 15, 1910.

The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and support all movements undertaken for the moral betterment of the community. Mr. Bargar is an independent republican in politics and has served as a trustee of Harrison township for some time. He takes a great interest in everything pertaining to the public schools and for twelve years has been secretary of the school board, doing much in that time to improve the local school system. His father did much to further the development of the county and Mr. Bargar of this review is carrying on the family tradition of a useful and upright life.

CHARLES H. SULLIVAN.

Charles H. Sullivan who, in October, 1912, was made deputy warden of the state penitentiary at Fort Madison, with which institution he has been connected since 1908, was born in Fayette county, Iowa, in 1878, his parents being John and Celistie (Grey) Sullivan. The father, a native of Ireland, spent the first eighteen years of his life on the Emerald isle and then sought a home in the new world. He was a railway man and came to this state in the middle portion of the nineteenth century.

Reared in his native county, Charles H. Sullivan attended the public schools of Fayette, Oelwein and New Hampton and he made his initial step in the business world in connection with the grocery trade, clerking in a store at West Union. There he remained until 1908. Acquainted with the warden of the state penitentiary at Fort Madison, he went to that institution as a guard and in the following year, or in May, 1909, he was made receiving officer. Further advancement came to him in September, 1910, when he was appointed assistant deputy warden, and after two years, or in October, 1912, he was made deputy warden, thus standing second to J. C. Sanders, the present official head of the institution. He shares in the purposes and plans of Mr. Sanders, who is one of the reform wardens of the country, and he renders good service to his superior, understanding the work so thoroughly that he can at any time assume charge in the absence of Mr. Sanders.

In 1906 Mr. Sullivan was united in marriage to Miss Lou Smith, of West Union, Iowa, and unto them has been born a son, Charles Kenneth. His fraternal allegiance is given the Masons. He belongs to the lodge, to the Knight Templar Commandery and to the Mystic Shrine, and the purposes and tenets of the craft find in him a stanch advocate and supporter. He votes with the republican party and has firm faith in the efficacy of its principles as factors in good government. He belongs to the Presbyterian church, and his life is guided by its teachings, so that he stands as a man among men, strong in his honor and his good name.

GEORGE RUMP, SR.

George Rump, Sr., deceased, was for many years one of the leading business men of Fort Madison and one of its highly esteemed citizens. A native of Lee county, he was born in Pleasant Ridge township, April 19, 1842, and was a representative of a very old and honored family of this locality, his parents being John George and Catharine (Peicks) Rump, both natives of Germany. They were married, however, in Lee county in 1838 and continued to make their home here until called from this life. By occupation the father was a farmer. His children were: Elizabeth, who died in childhood; John, a resident of West Point, Lee county; George, of this review; Mrs. Mary Hamelman, who died in Kansas City in 1910; Katharine, also deceased; and Anna.

The first seventeen years of his life George Rump spent upon his father's farm in this county and acquired his education in the common schools of the neighborhood and the parochial school at West Point, Iowa. He then went to St. Louis, where he was employed as clerk in a grocery store for about two years, and then established a store in Fort Madison in partnership with his father-in-law, George Borches, under the firm name of Borches & Rump. They began business here in a small way, carrying only a limited stock of groceries and provisions, but as time passed they added dry goods and were soon at the head of one of the leading business concerns of the city. Their store was located on Front street until after the death of Mr. Borches, when Mr. Rump removed to Second street, there conducting a dry-goods store under his own name for twenty-seven years. Carrying a large and well selected stock of goods, he secured an excellent patronage and continued to success-

fully engage in business until about ten years prior to his death, when he retired. He passed away here on the 26th of April, 1910. In 1900 he erected the fine brick residence which his widow now occupies and besides this property owned three store buildings on Second street, which are now in her possession.

On the 13th of May, 1862, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Rump and Miss Mary Engel Kur, who was born in St. Louis, Missouri, January 6, 1844, and came to Lee county, Iowa, about 1850 and has made her home in Fort Madison ever since. Her parents were Henry and Elizabeth Kur, both natives of Germany. Her father died when she was only nine months old, and her mother subsequently married George Borches. To Mr. and Mrs. Rump were born the following children: George Harmon, now a retired merchant of Fort Madison; Henry William, who is engaged in the grocery business on Second street; John Henry, who conducts a saloon in Fort Madison; Louis Henry, who is proprietor of a grocery store in the city and is now making preparations to enter into the wholesale grocery business; William Frank, who was in partnership with his brother, Louis H., until recently; Ella Elizabeth, at home with her mother; Clara Elizabeth, the wife of John Tierney of Fort Madison; and Minnie Loretta, the wife of V. C. Nagel of Fort Madison.

The family hold membership in St. Joseph's Catholic church, to which Mr. Rump also belonged, and his political support was given the democratic party. As a business man he gained the confidence of the public and success came to him as the result of his own individual efforts, for he was ever industrious, enterprising and progressive.

MARY J. RICHEY.

Mary J. Richey is successfully operating eighty acres of land situated on section 24, Van Buren township, and has had the control of the farm for the last twenty years, demonstrating her ability as a manager in her efficient direction of the farm work. She is the second child of James and Rebecca (South) Richey, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Her birth occurred September 24, 1846, on the farm where she now resides, and her girlhood was spent upon the homestead, where she thus unconsciously learned much concerning the best methods of farming. Her education was acquired in the Union school of Van Buren township and she has

remained a resident of that township throughout her life. She engages in general farming, raising hogs, cattle and sheep for the market in addition to the grains and other crops best suited to the climate of Iowa, and the farm returns to her a good annual income. Her place compares favorably with the neighboring farms and everything about it is kept in excellent condition.

Although not a member of any religious denomination, Miss Richey attends the Methodist church and conforms her life to the highest standard of ethics. Her parents were for many years residents of this county and did their share in promoting the agricultural development, and Miss Richey is ably carrying on the work that they began. Her many admirable traits of character have won her many friends and she is one of the valuable citizens of the county.

GERHARD SANDERS.

Germany has furnished to the new world many of its most enterprising citizens who have met with remarkable success in their undertakings and are today numbered among the wealthy men of their community. To this class belongs Gerhard Sanders, who was born in Furstenuau, Hanover, Germany, January 2, 1842, and was left motherless at the early age of four years. His father, Gerhard Sanders, Sr., followed the tailor's trade in early life, but later engaged in farming. He died at the age of forty-nine years. In the family were six children, namely: Ardelhide, who died of cholera in Cincinnati, Ohio; Elizabeth, who died in Lee county, Iowa, in 1910; Henry, who died in the old country; Mary, who died in Fort Madison, Iowa; Theresa, who died in Lee county in 1914; and Gerhard, of this review.

Our subject was but seventeen years of age when, in the fall of 1859, he came to the United States in company with his sisters Elizabeth and Theresa, the journey being made on a sailing vessel and occupying nine weeks. They landed in New Orleans and were one week in coming up the river to Fort Madison, Iowa. They had an aunt who was living in this country, the wife of Barney Focker, for whom Gerhard Sanders worked one year for seventy dollars. With this money he paid the expense of his passage to America and, although he and his sisters had only eleven dollars and an old gun remaining, they felt happy and contented. For three years he worked for his brother-in-law, Garrett Focker, the husband of Eliza-



GERHARD SANDERS AND FAMILY

beth, and then went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he was employed in a hotel for about three months. At the end of that time he returned to Lee county and was in the employ of others as a farm laborer until his marriage. In Germany he had received only eight dollars per year. At that time the best farm laborer received only eighteen dollars per year, but here wages were so much better that at the time of his marriage he was able to purchase thirty-five acres of land near Pilot Grove, in Marion township, which he improved and subsequently sold at a profit of three hundred dollars. In connection with another man he then bought an eighty acre tract and upon his portion he built a small house, and as time passed and he was able to add to his property he extended the boundaries of his place until he had six hundred acres in one body. Upon that tract he erected two sets of farm buildings and continued in the cultivation of the place until six years ago, when he sold the greater part of it. He now has two hundred and twenty acres, which he rents.

Leaving the farm in 1909, Mr. Sanders removed to Fort Madison, where he erected his present residence at No. 703 Fifth street, and four years ago he purchased what is now known as the Grand Hotel, formerly the Waverly House, which he has remodeled, making it an up-to-date hotel, which he conducts on the European plan. It has thirty-five rooms and is modern in all its appointments. Besides the property already mentioned Mr. Sanders owns six buildings and a vacant lot on Front street, Fort Madison. While engaged in farming he devoted considerable attention to the raising and shipping of stock for many years. He commenced with hogs and cattle, and later became quite an extensive feeder, feeding from one hundred to three hundred head of cattle annually. He also handled fast horses in connection with his son Joseph, and has been the owner of some valuable racers.

On the 20th of November, 1866, Mr. Sanders married Miss Mary Houghtons, who was born in St. Paul, Lee county, in 1852, and is a daughter of Christopher Houghtons, of German birth. Her father was one of the pioneers of this state and died of cholera in Ottumwa, Iowa, at an early day. Mrs. Sanders' mother was also a native of Germany and she died in Lee county. To our subject and his wife have been born twelve children, all of whom are still living, namely: Margaret, now the wife of Frank Mertens of Cottonwood, Iowa; John, president and general manager of the German-American Telephone Company of Houghton, Iowa; Joseph, who is vice president of the same company and lives on a farm near Cottonwood; Mary, who is housekeeper for Rev. Father Jacob Meyer of Riverside, Iowa;

Henry, who is engaged in the real-estate business and in dealing in horses in Beemer, Nebraska; William, a farmer of Mount Hamill, Iowa; Ben, who is now head lineman for the German-American Telephone Company and resides in West Point; Christopher, a real-estate man and horse dealer of Lindsay, Nebraska; Elizabeth, a seamstress living at home; Katharine, formerly head bookkeeper for the German-American Telephone Company, now the wife of Charles Rice; Anna Marie, a trained nurse in St. John's Hospital at St. Louis; and Stephen Paul, manager of the Grand Hotel of Fort Madison.

Mr. Sanders and his son John started the German-American Telephone Company, but our subject subsequently sold out to John. Although he has met with misfortune and hardships in the struggle of life, he has overcome all disadvantages and is today regarded as one of the prosperous citizens of the community. For ten years he was in ill health, but is now well and strong and able to look after his invested interests. Starting out in the new world without capital, the success that he has achieved has been due entirely to his own unaided efforts and excellent business ability. Since becoming a naturalized American citizen he has supported the democratic party and for twenty years most ably filled the office of county supervisor, at the end of which time he resigned. He has never regretted his emigration to the new world, for here he has prospered and has gained a high place in the esteem of all with whom he has come in contact. In religious faith he is a Catholic and fraternally belongs to the Knights of Columbus and the Roman Catholic Mutual Protective Society.

GEORGE E. RIX.

George E. Rix was born at Gainesville, Alabama, on the 25th of June, 1853, his parents being George and Rebecca (Dial) Rix. The father was born in Royalton, Vermont, in 1806. As a young man he left his native state and went to Boston, whence he removed to Alabama, where he embarked in the mercantile business, owning seven establishments. He eventually disposed of his retail concerns and established a wholesale grocery business under the firm name of Rix, Kendall & Company. This concern was located in Mobile, and, the Civil war coming on, he was obliged to close up his affairs and in 1865 came to Keokuk, Iowa. Prior to his settlement here, however,

he was one of the organizers of the private bank of Rix, Hale & Company, the resident manager being O. C. Hale. This firm began business in 1857 and it also felt the financial depression due to the war, closing the bank some time during that struggle, although it continued to loan money for a great many years thereafter. In 1872 George Rix, with his son-in-law, established a wholesale iron concern under the name of Rix & Stafford. In 1881 he retired, feeling that he had earned a rest from active business cares, and his son, George E. Rix, succeeded him in the firm. The father lived in quiet retirement until his death, which occurred in 1892, when he had reached the venerable age of eighty-six years. He was a man of strong convictions and of superior business ability. He was proud of the fact that his credit was unquestioned and prouder that his word was as good as his bond. He was a powerful factor in all concerns or movements with which he was identified and commanded the unstinted respect of all who came in contact with him in private or public relations. In religion he was a Presbyterian and in politics a democrat. Eight children were born to his union with Rebecca Dial, the only one now living being our subject, George E.

The latter came with his parents to Keokuk in 1865, at the age of twelve years, and attended the W. W. Jamieson school. In 1869 he entered Williston Seminary at East Hampton, Massachusetts, and was graduated from that institution in June, 1872. He returned to Keokuk and was employed by Rix & Stafford, and in 1881 succeeded his father in that firm, the name, however, being changed to Stafford & Rix. In September, 1889, he went to Chattanooga, Tennessee, where he held the position of cashier in the Southern Bank & Trust Company. In 1896 he returned to Keokuk and became cashier of the State Central Savings Bank, serving in that capacity until 1906, when he was made vice president of the institution. The history of the bank dates back to the private bank of Rix, Hale & Company, of which his father was a member. After it closed Mr. Hale, a brother-in-law of his father, became connected with a branch of the old State Bank of Iowa, which had been organized in 1858, and subsequently became interested in the State National Bank. Upon the expiration of the charter of the State National Bank, business was continued under the name of the State Bank of Keokuk until 1893. About 1890 the Central Savings Bank had been organized and in 1893 this institution and the State Bank of Keokuk were merged into one bank under the name of the State Central Savings Bank, with a capitalization of one hundred thousand dollars. The first officers were: President, William Logan, who still holds the

position; C. H. Mellen, first vice president; J. Fred Kiedaisch, second vice president; J. C. Weaver, cashier. As before stated, our subject became cashier in 1896, succeeding Mr. Weaver in September of that year and continuing in that office until he became vice president in March, 1906. C. J. Bode has served as cashier since 1906. In 1911 the capital stock was increased to two hundred thousand dollars, which is its present figure. The bank is prosperous and does a large business annually, immense sums of money being handled. The officers and directors are prudent in investment and accept none but gilt-edged securities as collateral. Although their first care is the safeguarding of depositors' funds, they are also willing to extend financial aid to individuals or firms who can satisfy them of the financial soundness of their projects. The influence of George E. Rix in the development of the bank has been marked and has always been for the good of the institution.

Mr. Rix was married, in January, 1878, to Miss Mary C. Tucker. He is a Presbyterian in religious belief and is much interested in the work of that denomination, lending his business acumen and experience to the solving of the practical problems which arise in connection with the work of the church. He is one of the resourceful financiers of the city and also one of its public-spirited citizens, being willing to subordinate his interests to the community welfare.

DIEDRICH J. MEENTS, M. D.

Dr. Diedrich J. Meents, who has been a practicing physician and surgeon of West Point during the past seven years, has won and maintained an enviable reputation as one of the leading and successful representatives of the profession in Lee county. His birth occurred in Hanover, Germany, on the 24th of December, 1878, his parents being John and Katherine (Haaren) Meents, who never left the fatherland. John Meents, a lawyer by profession, passed away in Germany in 1911, but the mother of our subject still survives. They became the parents of four sons, as follows: Diedrich J., of this review; George, who is a sea captain with the North German Lloyd line; H. O., an agriculturist of Iroquois county, Illinois; and Karl, a furniture designer and manufacturer of Hanover, Germany.

Diedrich J. Meents spent the first fourteen years of his life in his native land and then emigrated to the United States with his brother George. He attended school in Chicago for about five years and

subsequently continued his studies in Steinman College of Dixon, Illinois, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1903. Having determined upon a professional career, he entered the College of Medicine of the State University of Iowa and in 1907 received the degree of M. D. from that institution. While a student at the university he also acted as assistant in pathology and bacteriology for three years. Coming to West Point, Iowa, immediately following his graduation, he bought the practice of Dr. J. W. Divilbiss and has here remained to the present time as a successful and able representative of his profession. His record is that of a self-made man, for he personally met the expenses of his college course and his present prosperity has been builded upon the basis of his own untiring effort and energy. His brother George, with whom he came to this country, has also reached his present position as sea captain by his own exertions. With the steady advancement of his profession the Doctor keeps in close touch through his membership in the Lee County Medical Society, the Iowa State Medical Society, the Tri State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In the summer of 1914 he pursued special post-graduate courses at the medical department of Harvard University, Boston, Massachusetts.

Dr. Meents was united in marriage, at West Point, to Miss Violet Ward, of Dufur, Oregon, her father being Joseph W. Ward, a relative of the noted American sculptor, John Q. A. Ward. Joseph W. Ward removed to Oregon in the '50s as a pioneer lumberman and ranch owner, his becoming one of the wealthy and prominent families of the state. Mrs. Meents was reared in the Beaver state and educated in St. Helen's Hall, the well known Episcopal school of Portland. She is an Episcopalian in religious faith, while her husband belongs to the English Lutheran church at Iowa City. They are popular in social circles here and have many friends.

TULEY L. PETERSON.

In 1888 Tuley L. Peterson entered the employ of the Brown Paper Company, with which he has been connected almost continuously since, covering a period of more than a quarter of a century. There is no need to comment upon his fidelity and capability, for these are indicated in his long connection with the business. He was born in Sweden, November 19, 1866, and is a son of Claus and

Anna Peterson, who came to the United States in 1868, locating at Laporte, Indiana, where the father resided until his death, which occurred in March, 1912. His widow still makes her home in that place.

Brought to the new world when a little lad of but two years, Tuley L. Peterson was reared in Laporte and acquired his education in the public schools there. He also pursued a business course in that city and afterward went to Chicago, where he made his initial step in the business world in connection with the paper trade, being appointed shipping clerk in a paper house in that city. In 1888 he came to Fort Madison to enter the service of the Brown Paper Company, with which he has since been connected save for a brief period which he spent in Appleton, Wisconsin. He is now superintendent and secretary of the company. His entire life has been devoted to the paper business, and he has advanced steadily, occupying now a prominent position in connection with the trade activities of the city.

On the 28th of February, 1897, Mr. Peterson was united in marriage to Miss Maude Ennis, of Fort Madison, a daughter of Walter Ennis, who came to this city in 1887 and occupied the position of foreman with the firm of Knapp-Stout Company. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson had four children: Gladys, deceased; Walter; Ennis; and Carl.

Mr. Peterson holds membership with the Moose, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America, and his wife is a member of the Catholic church. In politics he is a republican and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, but does not seek nor desire office, feeling that his time is fully occupied with his business duties. In his present connection he has advanced step by step through intermediate positions and is familiar with every branch of the trade. He is a man of unquestioned business integrity and reliability and has contributed in no small measure to the success of the institution which he represents.

MARCHAUD LEE BARGAR.

Marchaud Lee Bargar is a pioneer of this section of the state and has ably done his share in advancing the welfare of Lee county. He is now living retired at Farmington, having abandoned his active business career in 1902. He still owns the old home place, however, which is a fine farm of two hundred and forty acres in Harrison

township, and is now operated by his son, John W. Bargar. The subject of this review also owns forty acres in Van Buren county.

He was born in Roscoe, Coshocton county, Ohio, July 7, 1836, a son of Dr. Valentine and Alice Chase (Lee) Bargar, the latter a second cousin of Lincoln's secretary of the treasury. Dr. Valentine Bargar was born in Cadiz, Ohio, August 23, 1810, a son of Valentine Bargar, Sr., who was a native of Pennsylvania, born of German parentage. He removed to Harrison county, Ohio, and engaged in farming near Cadiz until his death. His son, Valentine, was reared upon the farm and attended Athens College in the pursuit of an education. He was graduated in medicine and practiced in Newcastle, Coshocton county, Ohio, until 1841, when he removed to Lee county, Iowa. At this time he was also engaged in mercantile business with his brother-in-law, but upon their arrival in Lee county they traded their teams and goods for land. Dr. Bargar, however, soon returned to Ohio and met his death by drowning at Louisville, Kentucky, in the same year, 1841.

The Doctor was married November 6, 1834, to Miss Alice Chase Lee, who was born October 16, 1814, in Tuscarawas county, Ohio. Her parents were Dr. Elihu and Narcissa (Smith) Lee, the former a son of Zebulon and Mary (Taylor) Lee. His paternal grandfather was also named Zebulon Lee and the record of the family in America goes back to one John Lee, of Farmington, Connecticut, who came from England in 1634. Mrs. Narcissa (Smith) Lee was a daughter of Benjamin and Lois (Chase) Smith. After the death of Dr. Valentine Bargar his widow resided at Newcastle, Ohio, with her children until her demise, which occurred September 28, 1851. She was a member of the Episcopal church, but Dr. Bargar was not a member of any religious organization, although he was reared a Presbyterian. In politics he was a staunch whig, loyally supporting its candidates at the polls.

Marchaud Lee Bargar is the eldest of the three sons and a daughter born to his parents and is the only one now living. His two brothers, Byron and Gilbert, both came to Lee county, Byron coming in 1854 at the same time as our subject and started back to Ohio in the fall of 1855, dying en route. Gilbert came to this county some time later. He too returned to Ohio and read law with an uncle at Newcastle. At the time of the Civil war he enlisted in the One Hundred and Twenty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry and raised a company, being elected captain of the same. He was detailed as judge advocate and was for a considerable time on General Maloy's staff on the Potomac. He served for three years, or until the close

of the war, and then resumed the study of law. He was admitted to the bar at about the same time as his intimate friend, William McKinley, later president of the United States. He practiced law in Columbus until his demise, which occurred in August, 1904, when he had reached the age of sixty-four years. The sister died when but one year old.

Marchaud Lee Bargar was reared in Newcastle, Ohio, and there received his education, but when a young man of eighteen he came to Lee county, Iowa, in October, 1854. He taught in the rural schools for four winters and farmed during the summers. In 1866 he bought his brother's interest in the Lee county land and later, about 1873, bought his uncle's interest, going into debt for all of it. The land was then totally unimproved, but he immediately began its development and after some time took up his residence upon the land. His first dwelling house was a log cabin, but he did not allow the inconveniences of pioneer life to dishearten him and persevered in his efforts to improve the land and became financially independent. He resided upon his farm until 1902 and his labors were amply rewarded, as his farm became one of the most valuable in Lee county and his abundant crops brought him a handsome yearly income. In the last named year he retired and has since resided at Farmington, Van Buren county.

Mr. Bargar was married March 25, 1858, in this county, to Miss Narcissa Lee, a native of Tuscarawas county, Ohio, born February 23, 1835, and a daughter of Edward and Matilda (Frederick) Lee. Her father was born August 22, 1810, in Genesee county, New York, a son of Dr. Elihu and Narcissa (Smith) Lee, who have been previously mentioned. Edward Lee came to Lee county, Iowa, about 1839 with his family and located first at Fort Madison, where he worked upon the old courthouse. He later became the owner of a farm near Farmington and resided there until his death, which occurred April 8, 1877. His wife, who was born in Virginia in 1811, passed away in Iowa, January 17, 1890. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lee were consistent members of the Methodist church.

Mr. and Mrs. Bargar became the parents of eight children, seven of whom are living. Edward Valentine, born March 18, 1859, is now a farmer residing in the vicinity of Wakeeney, Kansas. Gilbert Lincoln, born February 20, 1861, is also an agriculturist of that section of Kansas. Mary Lee, born March 31, 1862, is now the wife of a Mr. Zane and resides at Farmington, Iowa. Ida Alice, born February 14, 1865, is now Mrs. Bonnell and resides in Dover, Lee county. John Wesley, born April 9, 1868, is a farmer of Harrison

township, this county. Byron Wellington, born November 28, 1869, is an agriculturist of Winfield, Iowa. Elizabeth May, born April 7, 1872, is at home. She received an excellent musical education, having studied under Dr. Romley and having also taken work at the University at Mount Pleasant. She has successfully engaged in teaching music for a number of years. Both of her sisters taught school before marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Bargar lost a son, Benjamin G., who was drowned when but two years of age.

Mr. Bargar is a republican in his political belief and has held a number of local offices. He served as trustee of Harrison township, Lee county, and was secretary of the school board of that township for a number of years. Since moving to Farmington he has served as assessor for four years and is now president of the city school board. His daughter, Elizabeth May, is a member of the Rebekahs at Farmington and also holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, as do both of her sisters and her brother, John W. The family is well known in Lee and Van Buren counties and is accorded the highest respect of all who know them.

W. H. NEWLON, M. D.

A graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Keokuk and a member of various medical societies, Dr. W. H. Newlon keeps in close touch with the advanced thought of the profession and his service to the public has been one of distinct value, gaining him wide recognition and a liberal practice. He was born in Dallas City, Illinois, November 10, 1862, and is a son of Dr. B. F. and Amanda (Richards) Newlon, both of whom were natives of Vermilion county, Illinois, and are now deceased.

Dr. Newlon is a graduate of the Dallas City Academy and of the public schools and upon the foundation of his literary learning he built the superstructure of his professional knowledge. Determining upon the practice of medicine as his life work, he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Keokuk and was graduated therefrom on the 28th of February, 1890. He has since practiced at Fort Madison and has made continuous progress in his chosen calling. He was appointed local surgeon for the Santa Fe Railroad in 1890 and has since continued in that position. He also engages in general practice and has demonstrated his ability to cope with intricate legal problems. Everything which tends to bring to man the keynote to

the complex mystery which we call life is of interest to him and he reads broadly and thinks deeply upon subjects pertaining to health. He is a member of the American Medical Association; is ex-president of the Lee County Medical Society and the Fort Madison Medical Society; and also belongs to the Iowa State Medical Society, the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Medical and Surgical Society and others.

On the 15th of March, 1895, Dr. Newlon was united in marriage to Miss Mary Hogeboom, who was born in Topeka, Kansas, a daughter of Dr. George W. Hogeboom, who was chief surgeon for the Santa Fe Railroad Company for many years. He was also the first surgeon and the originator of the idea of the Employes Medical Association, called the A. T. & S. F. Unto Dr. and Mrs. Newlon have been born two children, Helene and William H.

Dr. Newlon belongs to the Masonic fraternity and passing up through both branches has attained high rank, being a Knight Templar and a thirty-second degree Mason. Since 1883 he has held membership in Dallas City Lodge, No. 231, F. & A. M., and is a member of Dallas Lodge, No. 111, R. A. M., both of which his father aided in founding. He now has membership in Delta Commandery, No. 51, K. T., of Fort Madison; Kaaba Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Davenport; and Zarepath Consistory, No. 4, S. P. R. S., of Davenport. He likewise belongs to the Elks Lodge at Fort Madison. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, but he does not seek nor desire office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs. In 1912 he went abroad as attending physician to Samuel Atlee, who traveled in Europe for his health. Dr. Newlon holds to high professional standards and his close conformity to the ethics of the profession has won him the high regard of his brethren of the medical fraternity.

A. H. BANK.

A. H. Bank, a well known citizen of Donnellson, is now engaged in the insurance business, but for an extended period was closely and actively connected with agricultural interests in Lee county. He was born in Hanover, Germany, April 6, 1846, and is a son of Henry Bank, who came from Germany to Lee county in 1848, casting in his lot with the pioneer settlers. On the 11th of June, 1838, he married Julia Gollmort, who died May 5, 1877. Their

family included the following children, William, Dora, Henry, August, Louisa, Henrietta and Julia. They also had thirty-eight grandchildren and twenty-eight great-grandchildren. As previously stated, it was in 1848 that the parents came to Iowa, settling at Fort Madison in November of that year and in 1851 removing to the old homestead in Van Buren township. The father reached the remarkable old age of ninety-three years and six months, having been born on the 8th of January, 1813, while his death occurred July 22, 1906. The funeral services were held on Tuesday afternoon in St. John's German Evangelical Lutheran church at Farmington, of which he was one of the founders and had long been a most prominent, active and helpful member. His friends gathered in such numbers to pay their last tribute of respect to him that the church was inadequate for the attendance. He was held in high esteem wherever known and most of all where he was best known—a fact indicative of a life of uprightness and honor.

A. H. Bank was but two years of age when brought by his parents to the United States, the family proceeding up the Mississippi river until they reached Fort Madison, where they lived for two or three years and then removed to Van Buren township. In his youthful days A. H. Bank learned the cooper's trade of his father and in the early days would haul barrels to Fort Madison with ox teams. His educational opportunities were only such as were afforded by the district schools and the school building in which he pursued his studies was built of logs. His opportunities in that direction, however, were quite limited, for it was necessary that he leave school when twelve years of age, after which he was taught by his mother, who had been liberally educated in Germany. At length he turned his attention to farming, purchasing land three miles south of Warren, on what was known as the Half-Breed tract. There he secured three hundred acres which he cultivated, but at length sold that property and bought a farm near Donnellson, first securing sixty-five acres, to which he afterward added a tract of eighty-four acres and still later eighty acres, making in all about two hundred and twenty acres, which he still owns. He carefully and systematically cultivated his fields and brought his land under a high state of development, adding thereto many modern improvements and all the equipments and accessories of the model farm of the twentieth century. He continued to till the soil until about five years ago, when he retired and removed to Donnellson, purchasing a two-story residence which stands in the midst of a fine lawn of four lots. He still owns ten other lots in the town. While he has put aside the more arduous duties of the farm

he still has business connections of importance, for he is president of the Peoples Mutual Insurance Company of Lee county, insuring against fire, lightning and tornadoes. This company is well organized with a secretary, treasurer and nine directors and is strictly a mutual insurance company.

On the 20th of February, 1879, Mr. Bank was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Wendt, of Harrison township, who was educated in the district schools of this county. They have become the parents of eight children who are yet living: Edward, who is manager of a lumber yard at Edina, Missouri, and is now thirty-three years of age; Emma, twin sister of Edward, and now the wife of A. D. Crabill, a resident of Donnellson; August, who was born June 24, 1884, and is living in St. Louis, Missouri, where he is head book-keeper for the Simmons Hardware Company; Frederick C., who was born February 8, 1886, and is now engaged in the express business at Denver, Colorado; Carl Conrad, who was born October 13, 1889, and has for three years been a student in the West Point Military Academy; Alma, who was born July 24, 1892, and is now teaching school in Keokuk; Hulda, who was born November 26, 1894, and has recently graduated from Parson's Business College at Fairfield, Iowa; and Luther, who completes the family. He was born June 8, 1899, and is now in school.

The family are members of the German Evangelical church, and Mr. Bank is a democrat in his political allegiance. He has always enjoyed outdoor life and sports, and his has been a well rounded career, in which due attention has been paid to the various interests of life, proportionate regard being given to business, to pleasure and to public and private duties.

G. A. STARKWEATHER, M. D.

An able representative of the medical profession in Fort Madison is Dr. G. A. Starkweather, who, although one of the more recent additions to the medical fraternity here, came well equipped by previous experience, having for fifteen years followed his chosen calling in Pontoosuc, Illinois. Lee county, however, numbers him among her native sons. He was born on the 28th of September, 1867, his parents being G. A. and Emily (Thompson) Starkweather. The father, a native of Michigan, was a son of Leonard Starkweather, also of Michigan, who brought his family to Iowa in 1842. He settled

upon a farm in Lee county and carried on general agricultural pursuits for many years, remaining one of the active farmers of the district to the time of his death. His wife was a daughter of Joseph Thompson, who was born in Louisiana, whence he removed to Tennessee. On leaving that state he came to Iowa, establishing his home in Lee county. He, too, followed the occupation of farming.

In May, 1864, was celebrated the marriage of G. A. Starkweather and Emily Thompson, and they began their domestic life upon a farm, the father ever devoting his time and energies to general agricultural pursuits. For an extended period he carried on farming in Des Moines township and was one of its progressive and representative citizens. He died in 1906, having for ten years survived his wife, who passed away in 1896. In their family were four children: Dr. Starkweather of this review; John, who is engaged in the practice of medicine in Pomona, Kansas; Hattie, the wife of Henry Washburn, a resident of Argyle, Iowa; and Alta, who married E. Jenkins, a farmer of Lee county.

Dr. G. A. Starkweather attended the public schools and supplemented his preliminary course by study in a college at Pella, Iowa. A review of the many avenues of business open to him and a careful consideration of the opportunities thereby afforded and his own inclinations at length led him to the determination of studying medicine, and with this end in view he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Keokuk, Iowa, from which he was graduated with the class of 1897. He then removed to Pontoosuc, Illinois, where he opened an office, remaining in practice at that place for fifteen years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Lee county and on the 15th of January, 1912, opened an office in Fort Madison, where he has now been located for two and one-half years. His ability has won recognition here in a large and growing practice. He is careful in the diagnosis of his cases, neglectful of no professional duty, and is continually reading in order that his power as a physician and surgeon may be augmented. He is a member of the Fort Madison Medical Society, the Lee County Medical Society and the Iowa State Medical Association.

In 1892 Dr. Starkweather was married to Miss Clara Washburn, who passed away five years later, in 1897. He was again married in 1899, when Miss Rose Fielding, of Pontoosuc, Illinois, became his wife. The only child of the first marriage is deceased and there is one child of the second marriage, Vella F.

Dr. and Mrs. Starkweather have gained many warm friends during the period of their residence in Fort Madison. He belongs

to the Masonic fraternity and is a past master of Herrick Lodge, No. 193, A. F. & A. M., of Pontoosuc, Illinois, having filled the position of master for several years. He has attained the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite, and he belongs also to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he does not ally himself with any party, and he has never sought nor desired office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his professional duties, which are of growing volume and importance.

JOSEPH R. FRAILEY.

Joseph R. Frailey, who was born in Fort Madison, March 2, 1876, is today recognized as one of the strong and able lawyers of his native city, where since 1905 he has served continuously as city attorney. His professional record has been characterized by continuous advancement, bringing him into closer and closer relations with the litigated interests of his part of the state. His parents, Peter H. and Rebecca (Robinson) Frailey, were both early settlers here, the latter being a daughter of Joseph Robinson, who brought his family to Lee county about 1855, while Peter H. Frailey arrived about 1867. Following their marriage they established their home in Fort Madison and here reared their family.

Joseph R. Frailey passed through the consecutive grades until graduated from the high school. His more specifically literary education was acquired in the University of Iowa, from which he was graduated with the class of 1898, winning the Bachelor of Philosophy degree. He continued his studies there in preparation for the bar and in 1900 became one of the alumni of the law department. Following his graduation and his admission to the bar he was with the Santa Fe Railway Company in its legal department for five years. In 1905 he came to Fort Madison, where he entered into partnership with Judge Hamilton, a relation that was maintained until 1908, since which time Mr. Frailey has practiced alone. His clientage is now large and distinctively representative, connecting him with much of the important litigation tried in the courts of the district. Moreover, he is city attorney, and his ability in this direction is indicated in the fact that he has filled the office continuously since 1905.

In October of the same year Mr. Frailey was united in marriage to Miss Genevieve Albright, of Fort Madison, and they have a

daughter, Margaret Louise. Mr. Frailey belongs to various fraternal organizations, including the Masons, the Elks, the Eagles, the Moose, the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Woodmen, and the Ancient Order of United Workman, and to the teachings of these organizations he is most loyal, being in sympathy with their beneficent spirit and their underlying principle, which is the recognition of the brotherhood of mankind. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise.

Moreover, he has an interesting military chapter in his life history, having served with the rank of second lieutenant as a member of Company F, Fiftieth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, in the Spanish-American war. Five years before the outbreak of hostilities with Spain he joined the Iowa National Guard, with which he was connected until 1905. He was captain of Company A, Fifty-fourth Regiment, Iowa National Guard, when he resigned. He has also been regimental quartermaster and held other prominent positions in the state military organization. These wide and varied interests have brought him an extensive acquaintance and his social qualities and sterling worth have firmly established him in the high regard of his many friends.

VAL T. DOERING, M. D.

Dr. Val T. Doering is one of the younger representatives of the medical profession in Fort Madison, where he has been engaged in practice since 1912. In the intervening period, however, he has made continuous progress and has become well established in his chosen work, for his ability is proven in the success which attends his medical ministrations. He was born in Lee county in 1880, a son of George J. and Mary Elizabeth Doering, who came to this county in the '40s, casting in their lot with the pioneer settlers. The father was a butcher by trade and engaged in that business for a considerable period.

The son, Dr. Val T. Doering, pursued his education in St. Mary's parochial schools of Fort Madison, in which he completed a course. He afterward attended Johnson's Business College of that city and then, having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he entered St. Louis University, in which he completed the medical course, and was graduated in the class of 1911, at which time his

professional degree was bestowed upon him. He put his theoretical knowledge to practical test in fourteen months' service as interne in the City Hospital of St. Louis, gaining thereby the broad, varied and practical experience which only hospital work can bring. In August, 1912, he came to Fort Madison, opened an office and has since followed his profession in this city. A creditable measure of success has been achieved and his labors have been productive of good results to those whom he has served.

Dr. Doering is a member of the Catholic church, of the Knights of Columbus and the Iowa Mutual Protective Society, of which he is medical examiner, as well as a stockholder and medical examiner for the New World Life Insurance Company. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but does not seek nor desire public office. He belongs to the various local and state medical societies and thus keeps in touch with the advanced thought of the profession. He holds to high standards and is continually utilizing every advantage that will promote his skill and advance his efficiency.

HON. EDWARD JOHNSTONE.

Hon. Edward Johnstone, for fifty years one of the most prominent residents of the state of Iowa and a leader in all movements intended to better conditions affecting the general interests of society, was born in Kingston, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, July 4, 1815. In the paternal line he came of ancestry from Annandale, Scotland, the family having been founded in America by Robert Johnstone late in the seventeenth or early in the eighteenth century. Alexander Johnstone, father of Edward Johnstone, was born in Ireland in 1772 and came to America in 1796. In this country he wedded Miss Elizabeth Freame, also of Irish descent and a native of the Keystone state. They had ten sons and two daughters. The two eldest sons were educated at West Point and served in the regular army. Another son, William F. Johnstone, was the third governor of Pennsylvania, while still another son, James Johnstone, well known as a scholar and poet, served in the Mexican war and was one of the prominent military men of western Pennsylvania. Still another, John W. Johnstone, served in both the Mexican and Civil wars, attaining the rank of colonel, while the youngest son of the family, Richard Johnstone, was a lieutenant in the regular army and met his death in the Mex-



Edw. J. [illegible]



Edward Johnston

ican war. The father, who was a man of notably fine physique, died at the remarkable age of one hundred years.

Edward Johnstone was educated in his native town and read law in Greensburg, in the same county. Admitted to the bar when twenty-two years of age, he made his way immediately afterward to Mineral Point, Wisconsin, and in the fall of the same year went to Burlington, then the capital of Iowa, where he served as clerk in the territorial legislature. During that session he was appointed one of three commissioners to gather testimony regarding titles to what were known as "half-breed" lands. The discharge of this duty was facilitated by his removal to Montrose, where he remained for one year. When the law under which he had been appointed was repealed in 1839, he went to Fort Madison, where he entered the service of the St. Louis Land Company in connection with General Hugh T. Reid to institute proceedings to secure a division of the lands under the partition laws of the territory. This resulted in the Decree Title under which the lands are now held.

Mr. Johnstone became not only a recognized leader at the bar but also in shaping the public history along many lines in Iowa. In 1839 he was elected to the legislature and for two successive terms was speaker of the house. He was an excellent parliamentarian, his decisions being at all times strictly fair and impartial. In 1840 he was elected to the council and during President Polk's administration was United States district attorney for the judicial district of Iowa. In 1851, when the board of county commissioners was established, he was elected judge of Lee county and served upon the bench for four years. In 1857 he was chosen a member of the state constitutional convention and as such did much in forming the present organic law of the state. His knowledge of judicial principles served him in good stead and he was guided, moreover, by a spirit that had its root in a deep interest in the welfare of the commonwealth. Upon his retirement from the bench he turned his attention to the banking business as a member of the firm of McMurphy, Johnstone & Bacon, which later became Johnstone & Bacon on the withdrawal of the senior partner. In 1868 Mr. Johnstone came to Keokuk and assumed management of the Keokuk Savings Bank, the policy of which he directed until his death, on the 17th of May, 1891.

Mr. Johnstone was married in April, 1849, to Miss Elizabeth V. Richards, and they had three sons and a daughter, Alexander E., Edward R., Hugo R. and Mary M. Those who came within the close circle of Mr. Johnstone's acquaintance found him a most companionable and congenial man. His ability at all times fitted him

for leadership and many there were who followed his advice, recognizing the unselfish spirit which actuated him. He was a most honest man, honest not only in the observance of certain well known rules, but honest in facing a situation squarely and informing himself thoroughly concerning it. He was as honest in thought as in deed and never allowed himself to entertain a prejudiced view of any vital question. He was constantly alert to assist in works of public benefit and it was largely through his influence that the first state insane asylum was established at Mount Pleasant. When the Iowa Commission was appointed for the World's Columbian Exposition he was made a member and was chosen its president. During President Cleveland's administration he refused his consent to a movement which was inaugurated to have him called to a cabinet position. The Pioneer Lawmakers' Association of Iowa honored him with its presidency and throughout his career he felt that his profession was one of the highest standing, nor ever deviated from its most advanced standards which recognize the law as the conservator of the rights and privileges, the life and liberty of the individual. Keokuk's present standing is due in no small degree to the work of this man and Iowa's fair fame has been heightened by his efforts and his public-spirited devotion to her welfare.

CAPTAIN FERNANDO C. OVERTON.

Captain Fernando C. Overton, who for a number of years has been identified with the insurance business in Keokuk, with every phase of which he is thoroughly familiar, is a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Hancock county, on the 22d of September, 1844. His parents were John J. and Rebecca (Rigdon) Overton, both of whom have long since passed away. The latter was a daughter of Sidney Rigdon, who was an unusually interesting character and a power among the early Mormons. He was one of the so-called prophets and was a rival of Joseph Smith for leadership of the sect. Because of his better education and his knowledge of the printer's trade he set up the type and printed the book of Mormon. He seemed to be infatuated with the theories of the belief and among other activities introduced into Mormonism baptism by immersion, planning the fountain to be used in baptising in the temple at Nauvoo. About six months before the death of Joseph Smith, Mr. Rigdon became disgusted with the way affairs were being handled, more

particularly on account of the proposal to adopt polygamy, renounced his faith and returned to the Baptist church, remaining in active connection with that church to the end of his days.

Captain Overton's mother died when he was but ten years of age and later his father went to Arkansas. From there he journeyed to the west and helped to establish what is now the town of Long Beach, California. He there died and was buried.

Captain Overton was still a youth in his teens when the war between the north and south was declared. He enlisted for the defense of his country as a member of Company C, Fifteenth Iowa Infantry, under command of Colonel Belknap, and served throughout the conflict as a member of Sherman's famous division. When peace was declared Sherman's army was at Raleigh, North Carolina, and when he had been honorably discharged from the army in September, 1865, he returned to Keokuk.

Captain Overton had first visited this city in 1863 and following the war he removed to Davis county, where he became agent for the Iowa State Insurance Company. Still later he went to Des Moines, but in 1899 returned to Keokuk. Soon thereafter he formed a partnership with H. W. Klein and established the Overton-Klein Insurance Agency, Inc. Since the retirement of Mr. Klein from the firm in 1910 Captain Overton has continued the business with his son. He is familiar with every phase of insurance and his thorough understanding of its principles and purposes, as well as the minor details, have splendidly qualified him for the successful conduct of his interests along that line. In 1904 he joined with several other prominent business men in organizing the Standard Fire Insurance Company and from the beginning its officers were: Captain F. C. Overton, president; W. C. Howell, vice president; Oscar W. Wise, secretary; Henry Strickler, and Peterson Brothers. In 1910, because of unusual and unavoidable conditions, this company ceased operations, not, however, owing a single dollar to anyone. Out of this concern sprang the Overton-Klein Agency, Inc., and since that time Captain Overton has secured a good clientele in the insurance field.

On the 12th of July, 1866, Captain Overton was married to Miss Mattie Hardin, a daughter of Thomas J. Hardin and a descendant of the well known Kentucky family of Hardins. To Captain and Mrs. Overton have been born two sons, Fred H. and Harry, the latter a theatrical manager and the former his father's partner in business.

Aside from business affairs Captain Overton has found time to cultivate the social interests of life and has become a Knight Templar

Mason and a well known Odd Fellow. He is also identified with the Grand Army of the Republic, thus maintaining pleasant relations with his old army comrades. In politics he is a republican, but has never sought office, preferring to concentrate his attention upon his private interests. In religious faith he and his wife are Presbyterians and take an active interest in promoting the growth of the church and extending its influence.

JACOB GEORGE HONADEL.

Jacob George Honadel is one of the well-to-do farmers of West Point township, where he resides upon a highly improved place of one hundred and sixty acres. He also owns forty acres in Jefferson township and has that also under a high state of cultivation. He was born February 16, 1856, on section 31, West Point township, a son of Jacob and Carolina (Krautwasser) Honadel. The father was a native of Strassburg, Germany, born November 30, 1824, when that city was still a French possession. He was taken by his parents to New York city in 1827 and the family home remained there until 1829, when a removal was made to West Point township, this county. The father purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, paying the small sum of a dollar and a quarter per acre. At that time, however, there was an abundance of wild land and the government was anxious to secure settlers who would develop this region and so offered unusual inducements to its citizens to locate upon the prairies. Mr. Honadel began the cultivation of his land and improved it from year to year until he was in possession of a valuable farming property. His wife was also a native of France, born March 26, 1825, and spent her childhood in the land of her nativity, coming to Lee county, Iowa, with her parents in 1852. The family home was established in West Point township and there the daughter Carolina met Jacob Honadel, whom she married in 1852. She became the mother of five children as follows: Jacob George, the subject of this review; Frederick, who was born July 25, 1857, and died September 6, 1894; Carolina, who was born December 25, 1858, and is now the wife of Jacob Graber, a resident of Calhoun county, Iowa; Mary, who was born September 24, 1860, and married Theodore Abel, a resident of Donnellson, Iowa; and George, whose birth occurred June 5, 1862, and who married Anna Speize and is living in West Point township.

Jacob George Honadel enjoyed the educational advantages of the pioneer boy, attending the district schools and receiving instruction in the fundamental branches of learning. He was the best speller in his class and won many prizes at spelling schools. He not only acquired a knowledge of books but was given excellent training in the work of the farm and remained at home assisting his father until grown. He has continued to engage in the same pursuit since starting out in life for himself and he is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres situated on section 31, West Point township, and a forty acre tract on section 6, Jefferson township. He carries on mixed farming and his well directed labors bring him a gratifying annual income.

Mr. Honadel was married March 21, 1878, to Miss Elizabeth Speize, a daughter of Henry and Mary Speize. Mrs. Honadel was born in Ohio, December 14, 1854, and died in 1897. By her marriage she became the mother of the following children: Dora K., born April 7, 1879, who is the wife of Jacob P. Graber, a resident of Laurier, Washington; Henry George, who was born October 28, 1880, and is now a resident of Menno, South Dakota; George C., who was born September 21, 1882, and lives at Edgemont, South Dakota; Louise, whose birth occurred August 31, 1885, and who married John Ott, a resident of Charleston, Iowa, by whom she has a son, born July 22, 1911; Theodore J., who was born September 18, 1888, and is a resident of Edgemont, South Dakota; and Arthur P., who was born August 11, 1893, and is residing at home. The mother was a member of the Evangelical church, was highly esteemed by the community and her demise was deeply regretted.

On the 9th of November, 1898, Mr. Honadel was again married, his second wife being Mrs. Dena (Engemann) Roth, who was born at Primrose, Iowa, June 18, 1859, a daughter of Henry and Hannah (Clousmann) Engemann. Her father was a native of Germany and located in Primrose, Iowa, about 1846. He was a shoemaker and farmer by occupation. His death occurred in 1863. His wife was a native of Hanover, Germany, born in 1825, and came to Ohio with her parents in the early '40s. They were married in St. Louis, Missouri, and became the parents of the following children: Charles, born in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1850, now lives in Fort Madison. Henry died at the age of sixteen years. Ernest and Dena, twins, born in 1859, were the next in order of birth. Ernest lives in Jefferson township, this county. Dena married George Roth on the 29th of May, 1884. He was born at Franklin, Iowa, in 1858 and died in 1890. To that union were born two children: Fred H., whose

birth occurred February 28, 1886, and who resides at Charleston, Iowa; and Ida May, who was born October 29, 1888, and is the wife of Jacob M. Ott, a resident of Warren, Iowa. By his second marriage Mr. Honadel has one son, John C., whose birth occurred July 24, 1901.

Mr. Honadel is a member of the Evangelical church of Franklin and can always be depended upon to further all movements looking toward the moral betterment of the community. He is a democrat in his political belief and has held a number of local offices. He was for five consecutive years school director and has been for the same length of time township trustee. He has proven equally conscientious and trustworthy as a private citizen and as a public official and enjoys the esteem of his fellowmen.

ALBERT KAMMERER.

For six years Albert Kammerer has been prominently identified with the public affairs in Lee county and is now candidate for county treasurer on the democratic ticket. He has spent his entire life here, his birth occurring October 1, 1860, and he is a son of Mathias H. and Dorothea (Conradt) Kammerer, both of whom were natives of Wurtemberg, Germany, and were reared in the village of Illingen. Coming to the new world in the early '40s, they were married in Columbus, Ohio, and from that city removed to Philadelphia and later to St. Louis. It was in 1851 that they became residents of Fort Madison, and they spent the remainder of their lives in this locality. Here the father died in December, 1888, at the age of sixty-nine years, and the mother in November, 1889, at the age of sixty-one.

At the age of fourteen years Mathias H. Kammerer learned the butcher's trade, which he continued to follow up to within the last four years of his life, when he lived retired, enjoying a well earned rest. He conducted one of the leading meat markets in Fort Madison for many years and was a man honored both in business and social circles. In his family were seven children, namely: Charles J., deceased; Caroline J., who married W. G. Gibbs and died leaving one child, Frank G.; Henry, who died at the age of nine years; Robert, who died in infancy; Albert, of this review; Edward, who died in infancy; and Emma, also deceased. When our subject reached the age of forty years he was the only member of the family living.

Albert Kammerer passed the days of his boyhood and youth in Fort Madison and vicinity and is indebted to the schools of this locality for the educational privileges he enjoyed. He early became familiar with agricultural pursuits upon the home farm and throughout his active business life has carried on farming in connection with other enterprises. For the past six years he has most acceptably served as deputy sheriff and is now the candidate of his party for county treasurer.

In 1888 Mr. Kammerer married Miss Clara Junge, who was also born in Lee county, September 3, 1869, a daughter of John Junge, of Fort Madison. Mr. Kammerer was reared in the Evangelical church, to which his parents belonged, and he holds membership in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Moose. Since attaining his majority he has affiliated with the democratic party, and his fellow citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, have called him to office. He has served as alderman of Fort Madison for two years and has been treasurer of the school district, besides filling his present responsible position. His career has ever been such as to command the confidence and respect of those who know him.

JOHN JUNGE.

Among the self-made men of Lee county is numbered John Junge, whose success in life is due entirely to his own unaided efforts, for he came to this country empty handed and has made his own way in the world from an early age. He was born in Schlesien, Prussia, Germany, October 5, 1841, his parents being Joseph and Johannah (Haesckel) Junge. The first fourteen years of his life were passed in his native land, but in October, 1855, the family emigrated to America and settled on a farm in Green Bay township, Lee county, Iowa, where the parents spent their remaining days. In their family were eight children who reached years of maturity, namely: Francisca, who became the wife of Gust Thomas and died in this county in 1913; August, who died in St. Louis; Josephine, the widow of Casper Koehler, of St. Louis; John, of this review; Carl, who died in Green Bay township, this county; Mary, the wife of Max Muelat, of Green Bay township; Joseph, who died in Lincoln, Nebraska; and Julius, who died in Rock Island, Illinois, in 1912.

Coming to this county in 1855, John Junge was actively identified with agricultural pursuits here until about twenty years ago, when

he laid aside all business cares and has since lived retired. He owns two residences which he erected in Fort Madison, and at the present time occupies one of these.

In 1867 Mr. Junge was united in marriage to Miss Marie Hoffmann, who died five years later, leaving one child, Clara, now the wife of Albert Kammerer, whose sketch appears on another page of this volume. Mr. Junge was again married in 1873, his second wife being Ida Lange, who passed away in April, 1904. By that union there were two children, namely: Amelia, who married A. M. Lowrey and resides with our subject; and Julius A., a resident of Opelousas, Louisiana.

When age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Junge affiliated with the republican party but now gives his support to the democratic organization. While living in the country he held school offices and has served as alderman of Fort Madison for two terms. His course in life has ever been such as to commend him to the confidence of those with whom he has had business or social relations and, being industrious, enterprising and reliable in all things, he well merits the success that has come to him.

HENRY HARNAGEL.

Henry Harnagel, one of the most prosperous and enterprising agriculturists of West Point township, Lee county, resides on section 30, where he has remained continuously from his birth to the present time. He now cultivates one hundred and ten acres of land on section 30 and twenty acres on section 20. His birth occurred on the 3rd of September, 1862, his parents being Frederick and Mary (Halbasch) Harnagel. The father was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1838, a son of Christoph Harnagel, who was also a native of Hanover and emigrated to the United States in 1858, settling in Lee county, Iowa, on section 29, West Point township, where his demise occurred two years later. Frederick Harnagel crossed the Atlantic to the new world in 1857, landing at New Orleans, whence he made his way to Lee county, Iowa, settling in Franklin township. During the next six years he devoted his attention to the cultivation of rented land and then purchased a tract of thirty acres. As the years passed and his financial resources increased, owing to his untiring industry and capable management, he augmented his landed holdings by additional purchase from time to time until he owned three hundred and

twelve acres on sections 29 and 30, West Point township. In 1860 he wedded Miss Mary Halbasch, who was born in Prussia in 1840 and was a daughter of Martin Halbasch, who emigrated to America about 1855. She passed away in 1892 and in the following year Frederick Harnagel was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Henrietta Rolke, with whom he now resides in Franklin township, this county. The period of his residence in Lee county covers fifty-eight years and he enjoys an extensive and favorable acquaintance within its borders, being widely recognized as a prosperous and representative agriculturist and esteemed citizen.

Henry Harnagel, the eldest in a family of five children, acquired his education in the Maple Grove school. After putting aside his text-books he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and throughout his entire business career has devoted his time and energies to the work of the fields. He cultivates one hundred and ten acres of land on section 30 and twenty acres on section 20, West Point township, and has brought his fields under a high state of productivity, annually gathering rich harvests which find a ready sale on the market.

On the 3d of April, 1889, Mr. Harnagel was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Kast, whose birth occurred in Keokuk, Iowa, on the 26th of May, 1865, her parents being Fred and Mary (Harnagel) Kast. She received her education at Franklin, Iowa, where the family home was established in 1873. By her marriage she has become the mother of the following children: Adelaide, born April 28, 1890, who is the wife of Herbert E. Winslow and resides in American Falls, Idaho; Herbert F., whose birth occurred October 3, 1892, and who is still at home; Elsie Anna, born January 10, 1894, who gave her hand in marriage to George Duker and lives at West Point, Iowa; Clara Fredonia, born December 24, 1895, who attends school at Fort Madison, Iowa; Verna S., whose natal day was February 18, 1900; Lester E., born January 30, 1902; and Ida H., whose birth occurred on the 17th of October, 1904. The three last named are still under the parental roof.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Harnagel has supported the men and measures of the democratic party. He has taken a very active part in township affairs, his fellow townsmen recognizing his worth and ability and calling him to public office. He served first as school director and also acted as secretary of the school board, while for four years he held the office of justice of the peace and for three years served as a trustee. During the past sixteen years he has held the office of assessor and in that connection

has made a most creditable and commendable record. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the German Evangelical church of Franklin, to which his wife also belongs and in the work of which she takes a prominent and helpful part. Mr. and Mrs. Harnagel have spent their entire lives in Lee county and are well known and highly esteemed within its borders.

SYLVESTER HUGH SATTERLY.

Sylvester Hugh Satterly is a well-to-do farmer and stockman, owning and operating two hundred acres on section 20, Harrison township. He is a native son of the township, his birth occurring upon the homestead located a few miles south of his present farm. He was born September 9, 1856, a son of Sylvester O. and Eleanor (Norris) Satterly. The father was born in Washington county, New York, August 31, 1812, and the mother in Coshocton county, Ohio, October 2, 1819. The maternal grandparents were Joseph and Martha (Wright) Norris, who came to Harrison township, Lee county, in the fall of 1839. The former passed away October 16, 1871, having survived his wife from March 30, 1870.

Sylvester O. Satterly came to Lee county in 1838 and took up one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 31, Harrison township, later adding forty acres. He followed the trade of wagon-making until his health failed and also devoted considerable time to the operation of his farm, which was situated two miles east of Farmington. His marriage occurred June 25, 1844, and he and his wife became the parents of five children as follows: Alva H., who was born July 17, 1845, and is a retired farmer of Harrison township; Cornelia I., who was born November 27, 1847, and became the wife of Alexander Johnson of Kansas and passed away in that state in October, 1882; Henrietta, who was born in March, 1850, and died when but three years of age; Florence A., who was born May 16, 1854, and is the wife of T. J. Jack, a farmer of Harrison township; and Sylvester Hugh, the subject of this review. The father passed away February 27, 1872, and the mother died April 9, 1896. He was a Baptist in religious faith, while his wife was a Presbyterian.

Sylvester Hugh Satterly was reared in Harrison township and was afforded the advantage of a good education, attending the high school at Farmington. He removed to his present place in 1871 and has resided there continuously since that date. His farm is one

of the valuable properties of the neighborhood and he has installed thereon all the usual modern improvements, thus facilitating the work of cultivating the fields. He has made agriculture a lifelong study and his scientific methods insure him abundant crops.

Mr. Satterly was married in Harrison township on the 25th of March, 1885, to Miss Louisa Carver, who was born at the old Carver home in that township, a daughter of John and Hannah (Sax) Carver. Her father is deceased, but her mother still resides at the old homestead. Mrs. Satterly was reared in that township and attended Denmark Academy in pursuit of an education. She subsequently taught school for some time in this county and was very successful in that profession. By her marriage she became the mother of six children, as follows: William B., who died February 13, 1906, when nearly twenty years of age; Sylvester O., who married Nellie Pool, by whom he has one son, Willard Burton, aged six months, and who resides upon the home farm; and Glenn, Grace, Elsie and Hugh, Jr., all at home. The mother and daughters are members of the Presbyterian church and are active in the work of that organization.

Mr. Satterly is a republican in his political allegiance, as he believes that the policies of that party are calculated to promote the prosperity of the country. He is one of the successful farmers of Lee county and in cultivating his fields he contributes to the development of this county, which is one of the rich agricultural districts of the state. His upright life has commanded the respect of all who know him and his attractive personal qualities have won him many friends, who hold him in affectionate regard.

REV. PETER J. KERN.

Rev. Peter J. Kern, who has been in charge of St. Mary's church in Fort Madison since 1887, has had marked influence among his people in the direction of their spiritual interests and oftentimes has been of great assistance to them through the advice which he has rendered in material things.

He was born in Germany, March 28, 1853, and in May, 1869, when a youth of sixteen years, was brought to the United States by his father. He continued his collegiate work in St. Francis Seminary at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and afterward studied for a year in St. Joseph's College at Dubuque, Iowa. He determined to enter the

priesthood and was thus qualified by liberal educational training for holy orders. He was ordained on the 25th of February, 1876, and his first pastorate was at Harper, Iowa, where he remained for about eleven years, there building a church and school.

In 1887 Father Kern came to Fort Madison and has since been in charge of St. Mary's. There were about four hundred families here in the beginning, but in 1893 the church was separated, the new church of the Sacred Heart being organized. St. Mary's now has three hundred and ten families. Under his guidance St. Mary's church has made splendid progress and he has the confidence and love of his people and the respect of those of other denominations. He has made many improvements in the church property. In 1890 the spire of the tower, which had been blown down in 1876, was rebuilt and in 1892 new stained art glass windows were installed. In 1899 the magnificent new school was erected at a cost of about twenty-three thousand dollars, though at the present it could not be duplicated for twice that amount. It is three stories in height and ninety-four by one hundred and twelve feet in dimensions, equipped with all modern improvements. In 1909 the parochial residence was remodeled and is today one of the handsome homes of the city. The Sisters' Home was built in 1911 and the church has undergone many improvements in 1914.

ASA TURNER HOUSTON.

Asa Turner Houston, a representative agriculturist and worthy native son of Lee county, resides on section 20, Denmark township, and devotes his attention to the pursuits of farming and stock-raising with excellent success. He was born on the old family homestead on section 34, Denmark township, August 18, 1868, a son of John Houston, Jr., and Maria (Stürges) Houston. A sketch of the father, who passed away December 23, 1898, is given on another page of this work.

Asa T. Houston acquired his education in the academy at Denmark and after putting aside his text-books turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits, which have claimed his time and energies throughout his entire business career. The old homestead on which his birth occurred is now in his possession. He resides, however, on section 20, Denmark township, and there carries on general

farming and stock-raising, both branches of his business returning to him a gratifying annual income.

In 1899 Mr. Houston was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Leverett, by whom he has two children, Clyde Leverett and Florence Sturges. In his political views he is a republican, having supported the men and measures of that party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Congregational church, of which he serves as treasurer and to which his wife also belongs. He is likewise a trustee of Denmark Academy. Mr. Houston has always lived within the borders of Lee county and that his career has ever been upright and honorable is indicated in the fact that the associates of his boyhood and youth are still numbered among his stanch friends and admirers.

N. J. BEVER.

N. J. Bever, manager for the Swift interests at Fort Madison, in which connection he is handling a produce business of over two hundred thousand dollars a year, was born in Crawfordsville, Indiana, July 14, 1870, a son of Henry J. and Belinda J. Bever. In 1878 the family removed to Mercer county, Illinois, where the father engaged in the nursery business, but he is now a resident of Quincy, Illinois. The mother, however, has passed away.

N. J. Bever acquired a high-school education and after putting aside his text-books became associated with his father in the nursery business. In 1904 he came to Iowa, settling at Keokuk as an employe of the S. P. Pond Company, dealers in produce, and in 1909 he was transferred by that company to Fort Madison as manager of the business at that point and so continued in that position after the business was sold to Swift & Company, who purchased the Fort Madison establishment in 1911. The company does not handle meats but deals in poultry, butter and eggs, the business annually amounting to over two hundred thousand dollars. At the Fort Madison branch poultry is killed and dressed, and eggs are packed for storage. Mr. Bever buys mostly in Iowa. The company uses its own cars and the business is now one of the important and extensive commercial enterprises of this section of the state, furnishing a splendid market to producers.

In 1890 Mr. Bever was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Logan, of Mercer county, Illinois, and to them have been born two

children, Carl and Willard. Mr. Bever holds membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and in his religious belief is a Methodist. His political opinion coincides with the principles of the republican party and at the present writing he is serving as alderman at large. His record as a business man and citizen is most creditable. He has ever been loyal to the best interests of the community, while in commercial circles he is a most reliable, enterprising man, who carefully formulates his plans and carries them forward to successful completion. That he was retained in the service of Swift & Company indicates the endorsement that must have been given him by their predecessors and that he has continued as manager is an expression of the entire satisfaction of the corporation which he now represents.

FRANK W. DAVIS.

A modern bank serves the community in which it is located in many ways unknown to the banks of a half century ago. The Keokuk Savings Bank is one of the most progressive institutions of the city and its prosperity is due in part to the efficiency and loyalty of its cashier, Frank W. Davis, the subject of this sketch. He is a native of the city, having been born May 20, 1860, a son of C. F. Davis. The father was one of the founders of the bank of which the son is now cashier and was its first president. He was one of the leading men of Keokuk of his generation and always manifested a lively interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of his town and county.

Frank W. Davis was educated in the public schools of Keokuk, attending until he was eighteen years of age, and then entered the business world as a collector for the Keokuk Savings Bank. He inherits his father's talent for financial matters and his aggressiveness and ability won him promotion to the position of teller, then to that of assistant cashier and finally to that of cashier. He has also served as vice president of the institution. He is a constant student of banking in all its phases and sees to it that the business of the Keokuk Savings Bank is conducted in an efficient and systematic manner. He is largely responsible for the present standing of the bank as one of the reliable and prosperous moneyed institutions of the city.

Mr. Davis is quite prominent in local club circles, belonging to the Elks, being one of the original charter members of the Keokuk

lodge. He is also a member of the Keokuk Country Club and an enthusiastic golfer. He realizes, as do so many of our representative business men, that out-of-door recreation is necessary if a man is to do his best work and he finds in golf not only much enjoyment, but the means of increasing his own efficiency. He is a member of the Episcopal church, in whose work he takes a laudable interest.

THOMAS R. ROBERTSON.

Thomas R. Robertson, a farmer of Harrison township, is engaged in the cultivation of a finely improved farm of three hundred and twenty acres, to which he holds title. He was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, October 10, 1848, a son of William J. and Catherine (Runyon) Robertson, who were married January 1, 1833. The father was born October 28, 1812, in Jefferson county, Ohio, and was reared in the Buckeye state, but in April, 1851, removed westward, locating in Lee county, Iowa. He spent a year in Keokuk and then bought eight hundred acres of land in Harrison township, which he farmed until 1860. As his children reached maturity he gave each one hundred and sixty acres, retaining a similar tract for himself. He passed away upon his farm January 9, 1901. His wife, who was also born in Jefferson county, Ohio, October 29, 1813, is also deceased.

Thomas R. Robertson was brought to this county by his parents when a child of three years and here grew to manhood. He assisted his father with the work of the homestead and thus familiarized himself with effective methods of agriculture. He has devoted his life to that occupation and his finely improved farm of three hundred and twenty acres is a testimony to his ability and energy. Everything about the place is kept in excellent condition and his crops are invariably good, while his live stock is of a high grade.

Mr. Robertson was married January 1, 1872, to Miss Mary L. McGoun, who was born October 21, 1849, in Jefferson county, Ohio, a daughter of Thomas S. and Margaret (Sutherland) McGoun. Her father was born September 14, 1822, and in 1854 came to Lee county, where he purchased land. His demise occurred August 10, 1906, his widow surviving until 1909. Mr. and Mrs. Robertson have the following children: Maggie Katherine, born March 27, 1873, now the wife of John W. Bargar; William Willis, who was

born July 24, 1876, married Miss Emma Cook and is farming near Primrose; and Thomas McGoun, born March 21, 1879, at home.

Mr. Robertson is a democrat in his political belief and has served as trustee of his township for three years. He has ably carried on the work of development begun by his father and is one of the valued residents of the county.

FELIX T. HUGHES.

Felix T. Hughes, a prominent citizen and successful attorney of Keokuk, has continuously practiced his profession in this city for more than a third of a century. His birth occurred at Milstadt, Illinois, in the early '40s, his parents being Joshua William and Martha Staton (Askins) Hughes, whose family numbered five children, four of whom still survive. This particular branch of the Hughes family is descended from Jesse Hughes, of Welsh nativity, who settled in Powhatan county, Virginia, in 1600, and Orlando Hughes on the maternal side who came from Wales in about 1730. Joshua William Hughes, the father of our subject, served as a captain in the Black Hawk war and was stationed for a time at Warsaw, Illinois, in 1832.

Felix T. Hughes was reared at Milstadt, Illinois, and attended the public schools in early youth, subsequently pursuing an academical course at Troy and Keosauqua, Iowa. He next took up the study of law at Memphis, Missouri, with Judge David Wagner, who afterward attained the supreme bench of that state. In 1869 he was admitted to the bar at Memphis and there practiced his profession for a time, while later he maintained an office at Lancaster, Missouri. In 1880 he came to Keokuk, Iowa, where he has been actively engaged in the practice of law to the present time, enjoying an extensive and profitable clientage. In 1879, while at Lancaster, he became solicitor general of the Missouri, Iowa & Nebraska Railroad, now the Keokuk & Western division of the Burlington system. In 1885, at the time of the changing of the name of the road to the Keokuk & Western Railroad, Mr. Hughes was elected its president and general counsel. This condition remained unchanged until 1901, when the property was sold to the Burlington system. Mr. Hughes has since legally represented the Burlington and most of the roads coming to Keokuk and has long enjoyed an enviable reputation as a leading member of his profession in Lee county.

In 1868 Mr. Hughes was united in marriage to Miss Jean A. Summerlin, of Memphis, Missouri, and they had children, four of whom are living, as follows: Howard R., a resident of Texas, who has invented, among other things, a deep-well-digging apparatus that is of note because of the facility with which it penetrates rock; Greta, the wife of Herbert Witherspoon, of New York City; Rupert, of New York City, who is an author of unusual promise and note; and Felix, living in Cleveland, Ohio.

Mr. Hughes is a stalwart republican in politics and in 1894 and again in 1896 was elected mayor of Keokuk, giving the city a progressive, beneficial and businesslike administration. He was also judge of the superior court of the city. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. Being of a social disposition he has the faculty of making friends, and the respect in which he is held wherever his name is known is a fitting tribute to his personal worth.

JAMES ANTHONY.

For four decades James Anthony has been a resident of Fort Madison and his position in industrial circles of the city is a prominent one inasmuch as he is master mechanic for the Iowa Farming Tool Company. He was born in Madison county, New York, on the 29th of July, 1839, and is a son of Joseph and Ann (Bowen) Anthony, the former a farmer by occupation. In his childhood days James Anthony was left an orphan and from early youth has made his own way in the world, advancing steadily step by step as the result of his diligence and determination.

On coming to Iowa in 1874 he entered the employ of the Iowa Farming Tool Company in the capacity of master mechanic. He had learned the trade in New York and had there worked his way steadily upward, until he became master mechanic for the firm of Merrill, Wilder & Company of Auburn, New York. His previous experience thus well qualified him for the duties in which he engaged on reaching the city. In October, 1874, he entered upon his present connection and that his service has been entirely satisfactory and that his worth is widely acknowledged is indicated in the fact that he remains today in active association with the house whose employ he entered forty years ago.

In 1877 James Anthony was united in marriage to Miss Marietta R. Finch and to them was born a daughter, Mary T., who became

the wife of Arthur Hesbacher, of Keokuk, and died at the age of twenty-eight years.

Mr. Anthony gives his political allegiance to the republican party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. Fraternally, he is a Mason, belonging to both the blue lodge and chapter, and he served as master of his lodge when in New York. Those who know him, and his acquaintance is wide, have for him a warm regard and those with whom he has been associated in a business way repose the utmost confidence in him. As a citizen, too, he occupies a place among those who are ever loyal to the best interests of the community.

GEORGE ROBERS.

In all Fort Madison there was no one who could more justly claim the friendship of all his fellow citizens than George Robers. Coming to Iowa when this city was a comparatively small and unimportant river town, he established a harness shop and with the growth and development of the section he advanced not only in business affairs with continually increasing success but also advanced equally in the regard and confidence of those who knew him. A native of Holland, Mr. Robers was born in Enschede on the 25th of August, 1833, and in 1837 was brought by his parents to the United States, the family home being established in St. Louis, Missouri, where they remained until 1840. They then went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where the father engaged in the harness-making business. His son George learned the trade and was the representative of the family in the fourth generation to continue in that line of business. His grandfather was regimental saddler under Napoleon Bonaparte.

In the year 1850 George Robers came to Iowa, settling at Fort Madison, where he established a harness shop. In 1854 he erected a building at No. 609 Front street, in which he continued his business, and in 1857 he built a three-story frame building at No. 616 Second street, where he continued in harness-making until his shop and building were destroyed by fire on the 8th of November, 1874. He then rebuilt, erecting a brick structure. As his section of the state became more thickly settled his business grew along substantial lines, and he became recognized as one of the foremost representatives of trade interests in Fort Madison. He was a man of unfaltering energy and determination and diligence was ever numbered among his strong

characteristics. He displayed marked thoroughness and efficiency in his work and the product turned out from his harness factory was of such quality as to insure a continuance of its liberal patronage. He had three sons, who learned the saddlery and harness-making business, the boys being: Edward G., who is now conducting the business; Henry M., deceased; and Louis G., who is a resident of St. Louis.

In 1857 Mr. Robers was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Shields, who was born in Philadelphia and was an early settler of Fort Madison. Her stepfather, Patrick Gilligan, held various city offices here in pioneer times and was mayor of the city when Mr. and Mrs. Robers were married. For thirty-six years they traveled life's journey happily together and were then separated by death, Mrs. Robers being called from this life in 1893. Their living children are: Gertrude A.; Edward G.; Emma, the wife of Frank Yotter, of Hannibal, Missouri; Louis G., of St. Louis; and Perpetua, the wife of Edward A. Miller, of Peoria, Illinois.

For sixty-four years Mr. Robers was a well known, highly esteemed and valued resident of Fort Madison, where he passed away on the 8th of January, 1914, the funeral services being held at St. Joseph's church and conducted by Father A. J. Zaiser. Of that church Mr. Robers was long a valued and faithful member and was a liberal and generous contributor thereto. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and that he was active and helpful in public affairs is indicated in the fact that he was retained in the office of alderman from the second ward for twelve years or more. He had been longer in the harness-making business than any other man west of the Mississippi, being continuously connected with the trade at Fort Madison for sixty-two and one-half years. He was a man of noble qualities and kindly spirit and everyone was his friend.

Edward G. Robers, son of George Robers and his successor in business, was born in Fort Madison, June 3, 1873, and attended St. Joseph's parochial school until he reached the age of eleven years, after which he became a public-school pupil. Subsequently he attended Bryant & Stratton's Business College and thus had a commercial training that qualified him for later business activities. He received practical instruction in harness making under the direction of his father and has always continued in this line. One of the secrets of his success is the fact that he has always remained in the business in which he embarked as a young tradesman and that throughout all the years he has never deviated from the strictest standards of commercial honor and integrity.

In his religious faith Mr. Robers is a Catholic, belonging to St. Joseph's church. Fraternally he is an Elk and in politics is a democrat. Like his father before him he has many friends here and the name of Robers has ever been a synonym for business energy and progressiveness.

W. A. SCHERFE.

W. A. Scherfe, a prominent representative of activity in insurance circles in Fort Madison, is a native of the city, born July 14, 1867, and is a son of August and Amelia (Springer) Scherfe. The father was born in Germany and arrived in Lee county in 1848. He was a son of August and Leah Scherfe, who brought their family of two children, a son and daughter, to the new world, and, crossing the eastern section of the continent, made their way to Iowa. August Scherfe, Sr., was one of the first butchers in the city and conducted a successful business in pioneer times.

His son, August Scherfe, Jr., was reared in Fort Madison and at the age of seventeen years enlisted for service in the Union army during the Civil war. He remained at the front for four years and four months and during the latter part of his term was corporal of Company F of the Fifth Iowa Cavalry. He participated in a number of hotly contested engagements and never faltered in the performance of any duty whether upon the firing line or the lonely picket line. His valor and loyalty made his a most creditable military record, of which he has every reason to be proud. Following the war he returned home and in Des Moines county was married to Miss Amelia Springer, a daughter of Michael and Magdeline (Fouel) Springer, who in the year 1851 came to Iowa, settling at Burlington. Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Scherfe began their domestic life in Fort Madison and he became a guard at the state penitentiary, acting in that capacity for a year. He afterward removed to Burlington and for six years he engaged in selling groceries on the road as traveling representative for the firm of Hunt & Kendall. On the expiration of that period he entered the employ of another firm, with which he remained as traveling salesman for seven years. He next removed to Nebraska, where he spent two years, and for one year he was in Lincoln. In 1876 he once more became a resident of Burlington, Iowa, and the following year returned to Fort Madison, where he again accepted the position of guard at the state peni-

tentiary, acting in that capacity for twenty-four consecutive years, when he retired and is now enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. In 1908 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife.

W. A. Scherfe acquired a public-school education, yet his advantages were somewhat limited, for at the early age of eleven and one-half years he started to earn his living by working in a hardware store at Fort Madison. When seventeen years of age he began learning the machinist's trade and in 1888 he became a fireman on the Fort Madison & Des Moines Railroad, continuing in that position until 1892. In 1894 he opened an insurance office and today handles all kinds of insurance, being recognized as one of the best informed men on all features of insurance in this section of the state. In 1905 he was made special agent for the German-American Insurance Company, with Iowa as his territory. He continued with that company until 1908, when he resigned to become special agent for the British-American & Western Insurance Company of Toronto, Canada. This is a fire insurance company and he has secured for the corporation a large business. Through carefully directed business interests he has gained a position among the men of affluence in this section of the state.

In 1894 Mr. Scherfe was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Young, of Milton, Iowa, and theirs is an attractive and hospitable home. Mr. Scherfe belongs to the Masonic fraternity, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Presbyterian church, and these associations indicate much of the nature of his interests and the high principles which govern his conduct. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but does not seek nor desire office.

JOHN W. STEWART.

John W. Stewart, who carries on farming and stock-raising on section 5, Pleasant Ridge township, was born August 5, 1867, in a log cabin on the same section. His father, E. M. Stewart, was born in Ohio county, Indiana, in 1824, and when a young man of twenty-three went to the California gold fields by way of the Isthmus. He was one of the earlier gold seekers. He returned to Iowa not much richer than when he went except in experience. He encountered

many hardships upon the way and would probably have perished had it not been for the assistance of his brother, Augustus Stewart, who was a physician. Upon his return he settled in Lee county, Iowa, where he purchased land upon which there was a log cabin. This rude structure remained his home for many years and there his family was reared. The cabin was one of the oldest in the county and also one of the last to be torn down. E. M. Stewart met his death in an accident near Fort Madison. He was twice married, his first wife being Miss Elizabeth Woods, of Indiana. Their marriage occurred in Muscatine county, Iowa, and to them were born five children, of whom three are yet living, as follows: William, who is a farmer and stock-raiser in Oregon; C. E., a farmer at Whitney, Nebraska; and Mary E., the wife of George A. Childs, of Sunderland, Massachusetts. The two other children died in childhood. His second marriage was with Miss Julia A. Snook, a native of Pennsylvania, by whom he had five children, as follows: John W., the subject of this review; Julia A., the wife of L. C. Woollen, a farmer residing in Missouri; A. J., who passed away at the age of thirty-seven years; A. G., who is married and resides in Fresno county, California; and Hattie E., a resident of Los Angeles, California.

John W. Stewart was reared under the parental roof and acquired his education in the common schools of the neighborhood. He assisted his father in the farm work and thus became acquainted with practical methods of agriculture. He found farm work congenial and has continued the cultivation of the fields since coming to years of maturity. He is now the owner of a fine farm of two hundred and forty acres and the neat appearance of the place and the fine condition of the fields testify to his energy and ability as a farmer. He not only raises a variety of crops, but in the last ten years has engaged in the breeding of blooded Duroc Jersey hogs, selling most of his animals at public sale. He understands stock-raising thoroughly and his hogs are fine specimens of the Duroc Jersey breed. He is an excellent judge of real-estate values and his opinion as to stock is almost infallible. His activities are guided by sound business judgment and his farm returns to him a good annual income.

Mr. Stewart was married June 20, 1890, to Miss Ola Archibold, a native of Henry county, Iowa. Two children have been born to this union. Beatrice Bell, whose natal day was September 11, 1891, married Wilber P. Francy, a banker of Glendale, California. Erastus M., named for his grandfather, was born September 19, 1893, and is at home assisting his father.

Mr. Stewart is a democrat in politics and has served as township clerk and assessor, giving complete satisfaction to his constituents. However, he is not an office seeker and prefers to devote the greater part of his time to his private interests. He is a man of keen intelligence and is well informed upon all public questions as he believes it to be the duty of every citizen to familiarize himself with public affairs.

WILLIAM F. KIEL.

William F. Kiel has been engaged in the real-estate business in Fort Madison since 1908. He also has served as a public official, having for thirteen years filled the office of county treasurer, in which connection his record has been most commendable. He was born March 13, 1857, in the city where he still resides, his parents being Ferdinand and Mary (Erbrodt) Kiel, both natives of Hanover, Germany, whence they came to the new world in 1840, settling at Fort Madison. Ferdinand Kiel and his brother, George F., operated a wharf boat for many years and later the father embarked in the wholesale liquor business, in which he continued until the time of his death, in 1894. To him and his wife were born eight children, two of whom died during the cholera epidemic, while one other passed away in childhood. Five of the number reached adult age and two of the sons were soldiers in the Civil war, Ferdinand and Lewis, both wearing the blue uniform, which indicated them to be staunch defenders of the Union during the darkest hours in the history of this country.

William F. Kiel obtained a public-school education and made his initial step in the business world as a bill clerk in the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company. On leaving that position he embarked in the grocery business in partnership with his brother, George Kiel, and afterward engaged in the wholesale liquor business with his father. He was later elected to the office of county treasurer and made so creditable a record in that position that he was again and again reelected to the office, in which he served for thirteen years. His duties were discharged most methodically, systematically and capably and his ability won him high encomiums from those who knew aught of his official service. In 1908 he retired from that office as he had entered it—with the confidence and goodwill of all concerned—and turned his attention to the real-estate business, in which he has since engaged.

On the 27th of April, 1882, Mr. Kiel was united in marriage to Miss Emma E. Davis, of Fort Madison, and unto them have been born three children, Lewis G., Walter William and Caroline L., the last named being the wife of Guy M. Bean, of Los Angeles, California.

Mr. Kiel and his family are well known in Fort Madison, being representatives of one of the old pioneer families that has been connected with the history of the city and its business development for more than three score years and ten. Mr. and Mrs. Kiel hold membership in the German Lutheran Evangelical church, and he also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political indorsement is given to the democratic party and for four years he filled the office of alderman from the third ward, exercising his official prerogatives in support of what he believed to be for the best interests of the community along lines of municipal progress and development.

RICHARD PETER MILLER.

In a history of the legal profession in Lee county it is imperative that mention be made of Richard Peter Miller, now deceased, who was one of the well known criminal lawyers of his section of the state. As a practitioner he ranked among the most able and resourceful and enjoyed the respect and confidence of all the members of the local bar by reason of his close conformity to the highest standard of professional ethics. He was born at Fort Madison, Iowa, on the 27th of May, 1855, and was one of a family of eight children whose parents were Daniel F. and Rebecca (Phillips) Miller. The father, also an attorney, specialized in the practice of criminal law and spent many years of his life in Keokuk, where he was uniformly regarded as an able member of the profession.

Richard P. Miller studied law in Mount Pleasant and was graduated from a college in that city in the spring of 1874, when but nineteen years of age. Upon attaining his majority he was admitted to the bar, entering upon active practice in 1876. He removed to Keokuk and was actively identified with the practice of his profession in this city throughout his remaining days. He possessed notable oratorical powers which enabled him to strongly present his argument, while the logical trend of his mind was seen in his deductions. In 1899 he was elected district judge of the superior court and served

for two years upon the bench, his course being in harmony with his previous record as a man and lawyer, distinguished by unswerving integrity and by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution.

On the 28th of February, 1888, Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Elizabeth Leary, a daughter of John P. and Mary (Kenney) Leary, of Hamilton, and they have one daughter, Ruth, now at home. Mr. Miller was a Catholic in his religious faith, holding membership in St. Peter's church. He was a democrat in his political views and was interested in all public affairs. He was a great lover of children and was generous in his support of all worthy charitable and benevolent enterprises and projects. His tastes were scholarly and in addition to writing poetry he was the author of various interesting magazine articles and was well informed upon a broad variety of subjects. He traveled for five years in the west for the benefit of his health before his death, which occurred on the 10th of May, 1901, when he was at the comparatively early age of forty-six years. He left behind him the record of a well spent life, a life that may well serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others, showing to what possibilities and heights one may attain when laudable and honorable ambition lead the way.

EDWARD E. COURTRIGHT, D. D. S.

Dr. Edward E. Courtright is engaged in the practice of dentistry in Fort Madison and has won gratifying recognition and a liberal practice. He was born in Lee county, December 6, 1872, a son of John C. and Virginia C. (Jarrett) Courtright. The former was a son of Ira Lee Courtright, a native of Franklin county, Ohio, who on his removal westward in 1847 made his way to Lee county, Iowa, where he secured a tract of land and followed the occupation of farming. His son, John C. Courtright, was but three years of age at the time the family left the Buckeye state and made their way across the Mississippi into Iowa. Reared to the occupation of farming, he made it his life work and became known as one of the representative agriculturists of this part of the state. Having arrived at years of maturity, he wedded Virginia C. Jarrett, a daughter of Elias Jarrett, a native of North Carolina, who was also one of the early settlers here and made farming his life occupation.

Dr. Edward E. Courtright was reared upon the old homestead. At the usual age he became a public-school pupil and after mastering the branches of learning that constitute the public-school curriculum he entered Whittier College. He was also a student in Howe's Academy at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, and he received his professional training in the dental department of the Keokuk Medical College, where he completed his course in 1903. He afterward practiced at Ashland, Illinois, for fourteen months and then returned to his native county, establishing an office in Fort Madison, where he has since remained. His practice has steadily grown and is now one of gratifying and substantial proportions. He belongs to various dental societies, including the local organizations and those of broader scope.

Dr. Courtright belongs to the Iowa National Guard, being a member of Company A, Fifty-fourth Regiment, of which he is now first lieutenant. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks, the Eagles, the Moose and the Woodmen, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. Practically his entire life has been spent in Lee county, where he is widely known and popular because of his good traits of character and his social qualities as well as by reason of his ability in the line of his chosen profession.

EDWARD KREBILL.

Prominent among the energetic, farseeing and successful business men of Fort Madison is Edward Krebill, of the firm of Krebill Brothers, proprietors of a flour mill, in which connection they are conducting an extensive business. No history of commercial activity in Lee county would be complete without mention of him whose name introduces this review. He was born in Lee county in 1873, a son of Peter and Madeline Krebill, who were early settlers of the county. Coming from Germany, they made their way across the country to Iowa, settling in this state in 1838. This was not only long before the admission of the state into the Union but also before its organization as a territory. The father followed farming and thus provided for his family. He was a democrat in his political views and gave active and earnest support to the principles of the party, doing much to further the cause which he espoused.

Reared under the parental roof Edward Krebill had the usual experiences of the lads of the locality and period. A public-school education, the pleasures of the playground and the duties assigned

by parental authority constituted the features of his early life, bringing him to the time when he felt that he should enter upon business activity. In 1892, when a youth of nineteen years, he and his brother, P. R. Krebill, embarked in the flour-milling business at Primrose, Iowa, and there remained for five years, at the end of which time they sold out and purchased a mill at Donnellson, Iowa, where they remained until they came to Fort Madison, where they have since been closely associated with business interests.

In 1909 Mr. Krebill was married to Miss Elsie Delabar, of Franklin, Iowa, and unto them has been born a daughter, Evelyn. The parents are members of the German Lutheran church, and Mr. Krebill gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He stands for all that is progressive in public affairs and co-operates in many movements that have resulted beneficially to the community. As is the law of life for man, his attention naturally is concentrated mostly upon his business affairs and the interests of Krebill Brothers are a factor in the commercial development of the city. The flour mill of which they are now the proprietors was built by B. Kent in 1896 and was sold to the present firm of Krebill Brothers in November, 1904, since which time new machinery has been installed and all modern accessories and equipment added. They put in electric power with individual motors and also installed a new grinding machine in 1914. The same year they secured a new flouring machine at a cost of over three thousand dollars. The business is capably conducted and they employ from three to five men. The mill has a capacity of seventy-five barrels per day of wheat flour and twenty-five barrels per day of rye flour, together with one thousand bushels of chopped feed per day. They also manufacture graham flour and corn meal and use mostly native grain. This furnishes an excellent market for the producers of this section of the country and the business is one which adds to the material development of the community as well as to the success of the owners.

P. R. Krebill, the partner of Edward Krebill in the ownership of the flour mill, was born in December, 1867, and his business record is naturally coincident with that of his brother. He married Ida Leisy, of Lee county, and they have seven children all of whom are yet living. They are members of the Lutheran church and, like his brother, P. R. Krebill gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. Both are well-known business men, resourceful, progressive and enterprising, and what they undertake they carry forward to successful completion. At all times they have kept up with modern ideas and standards and their work is productive of excellent results.

There is no esoteric phase in all their business career, their success coming as the legitimate, logical and merited reward of persistent and honorable effort.

FRED C. WIESEMANN.

Whatever success has come to Fred C. Wiesemann is attributable entirely to his own efforts, for he started out in life empty-handed and by diligence and determination has gained the measure of prosperity which is today his. He is now living in Keokuk, occupying a pleasant and attractive home, which he owns. He was born in Warsaw, Hancock county, Illinois, March 22, 1873. His father, Charles Wiesemann, also a native of the same county, died in 1899 at the age of forty-nine years. He had been educated in the common schools of Hancock county and was a representative of one of the old families of that section, his people having come from Germany. After living in Pennsylvania for a time they removed westward to St. Louis and Charles Wiesemann, the grandfather of our subject, who was a carpenter by trade, finally settled in Warsaw, Illinois. There he lived retired for a few years, after which he was called to his final rest.

His son, Charles Wiesemann, after arriving at years of maturity, married Anna Beck, who was born in Missouri and was a daughter of John Beck, but at the time of her marriage was living in Hancock county, Illinois. Charles Wiesemann died in September following his retirement from the office of sheriff. He was always active in public affairs in Hancock county and was a highly esteemed and loved citizen. He was a life-long democrat, and he held membership in the Lutheran church and in several fraternal orders. His widow, who was born in 1851, still survives and makes her home with a daughter, Mrs. Margaret Leisy, at the age of sixty-three years. Their children were: Henry, who is now living in Keokuk; Fred C.; Frank M., also a resident of Keokuk; and Mrs. Leisy.

In his youthful days, Fred C. Wiesemann attended the public and high schools of Warsaw, pursuing his studies to the age of fourteen years, when he became self-supporting. When sixteen years of age he served as deputy postmaster under his father, who was filling the office of postmaster during the administration of President Cleveland. He continued to act as deputy under Edward Becker under the administration of Benjamin Harrison. After leaving the post-

office he resumed his old trade of coopering, which he had learned as a boy in his father's shop. At the age of twenty-two years he was appointed deputy sheriff under his father, filling that position during the term of four years. He next engaged in the liquor business in Warsaw for about three years and then went to Canton, Illinois, where he continued in the same line of business for one year. On the expiration of that period he sold out and came to Keokuk about 1902. Here he engaged in the liquor business with his brother, Frank M., on Twelfth street, but after four years sold out to his brother and bought on Main street between Sixth and Seventh. In January, 1911, he removed to his present location.

Mr. Wiesemann was married in St. Louis on the 23d of May, 1912, to Mrs. Eva Thompson, nee Hall. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Moose and the Eagles, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He has a wide acquaintance and those with whom he comes in contact find him genial and cordial in manner.

NORMAN E. COLBY, D. D. S.

Mr. Norman E. Colby, a graduate of the Keokuk Dental College, has been engaged in the active practice of his profession in Fort Madison since 1912 and in the brief interim to the present time has become well established in his chosen calling through the ready recognition of his learning and ability. Dr. Colby was born in Dane county, Wisconsin, on the 27th of August, 1882, and is a son of Eli and Helen Colby, the former a farmer by occupation, which pursuit he continuously followed in order to provide for his family.

At the usual age Dr. Colby entered the public schools and passing through consecutive grades as the years advanced was ultimately graduated from the high school. He decided to enter upon the practice of dentistry and with that end in view became a student in the Keokuk Dental College, where he completed a course with the class of 1908. He then located for practice in Mason City, Iowa, where he remained for a short time, after which he returned to Keokuk. There he practiced until August, 1912, when he removed to Fort Madison, where he has since continued. He is now dentist for the state penitentiary and in addition has a large private practice. He is well qualified for the work that he has undertaken by reason of his broad

study and the thoroughness which he has manifested in all of his work.

On the 15th of February, 1905, Dr. Colby was married to Miss Alma Childers, of Nauvoo, Illinois. They are members of St. Joseph's Catholic church and Dr. Colby holds membership with the Knights of Columbus, the Elks and also in the national, state, and county dental societies and the Phi Omega. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party.

MARTIN SCHOENE.

Investigation into the history of Lee county shows that the family of which Mr. Schoene is a representative figured prominently in connection with the pioneer settlement and development of this section of the state and members of the family since that time have taken an active and helpful part in the work of progress and improvement. Martin Schoene, whose name introduces this review, is now a well known farmer and live-stock dealer residing upon the old home place on section 29, West Point township.

He was born April 28, 1861, on a farm a mile south of Dover, in Lee county, and is a son of J. P. and Ernestine (Kudebeh) Schoene. His paternal grandfather was Martin Schoene, who after living for a considerable period in Union county, Pennsylvania, removed westward with his family and established a home in Jefferson township, Lee county, Iowa, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1881, when he was seventy-five years of age. He had but one sister. Mrs. Henry Judy, who is now living in Denmark township and whose family is mentioned elsewhere in this volume. As an early settler Martin Schoene, grandfather of our subject, took an active interest in the development and improvement of this section of the state. His wife said that only fifteen cents in actual cash was expended in building their first cabin home in Lee county, this being paid to a blacksmith for making nails with which to build the door. The lumber was cut in this district and the neighbors aided in the log raising. The family experienced all of the hardships and privations of pioneer life, but as the years went on changes occurred, and in the work of general improvement and development members of the Schoene family have always taken an active and helpful part.

J. P. Schoene, born in Union county, Pennsylvania, in 1836, was but three years old when brought by his parents to the west and was reared here amid the wild scenes and environment of pioneer life. He served nine months in the Civil war and later purchased a farm of eighty acres in West Point township, to which he added from time to time until the place now contains two hundred and fourteen acres. He erected thereon a substantial stone residence, also good barns, and made other improvements upon this property, which is now owned by his son Martin. He continued for an extended period as one of the leading and influential agriculturists of his district.

Martin Schoene of this review was reared upon the old homestead and attended the district schools, but his educational opportunities were somewhat limited. He has, however, always been a great student and reader throughout his entire life, and thus has become well informed, adding also to his knowledge the many lessons which he has learned in the school of experience. He was early trained to the best methods of tilling the soil and producing crops, and remained at home until twenty-eight years of age. He then removed to Sedgwick county, Kansas, where he purchased a farm, but eventually he traded that property for a farm in Macon county, Missouri. Finally he sold out there and returned to Lee county, where fourteen years ago he purchased the old homestead. He has since given his attention to general agricultural pursuits and his labors have been crowned with substantial and satisfactory results.

In 1897 Mr. Schoene was united in marriage to Miss Martha E. Judy, a daughter of Henry Judy, Sr., who died August 12, 1910, when almost ninety years of age. He passed away at his home in West Point township. There he had long resided, having secured land from the government, and when it came into his possession it was a raw and undeveloped tract, but his persistent labors transformed it into highly cultivated fields. His first wife bore the maiden name of Rebecca Cooney and died in this county, leaving the following children: H. H., now deceased; Mrs. Mary Horton, who resides in Fort Madison; and Mrs. Emily Bullard, who has also passed away. For his second wife Henry Judy chose Elizabeth Emmett, who died in this county in February, 1913. Ten children were born of that marriage, of whom two sons died when seventeen or eighteen years of age, while two daughters died at the ages of seven and nine years, respectively, and others died younger. Three of the family are now living: G. W., who makes his home in Jefferson township; W. S., of Central City, Colorado; and Mrs. Martin

Schoene. John Judy died soon after his father's death, in Clark county, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Schoene became the parents of four children: Raymond, at home; Ruth; Irene, who died at the age of one year and a half; and Ethel Catherine.

Mr. Schoene has always been interested in measures and movements for the public welfare, and the cause of education has found in him a stalwart champion. He has served as school director and also as secretary of the board. In his political views he is an earnest republican and has never faltered in his allegiance to the party. He is equally loyal as a member of the Memorial Presbyterian church of West Point township, of which he is an elder. He was treasurer of the building committee at the time of the erection of the house of worship in 1902, when seven dollars and a half in actual cash was expended for mechanical labor to erect this structure, worth two thousand dollars. The minister was an architect and superintended the building, which was constructed with the aid of many volunteer workers. Mr. Schoene took the initiative in the organization of the congregation, there being a dozen others interested in the project, all of whom had been members of the old German Presbyterian church, but the membership of that organization had diminished and services were discontinued. The membership of the Memorial Presbyterian church is now about forty. The church, built in 1902, was destroyed by fire in 1908 and by adding to the insurance money the present comfortable structure was erected and furnished.

ALEXANDER E. JOHNSTONE.

Alexander E. Johnstone, son of Edward and Elizabeth V. R. Johnstone, was born at Fort Madison, Lee county, Iowa, June 5, 1856, and in September, 1868, the family moved to Keokuk, when he was a lad, not yet reaching his teens. He attended the public schools of Keokuk and later was a student at the Iowa State University. Returning to Keokuk he entered the employ of Taber & Company, large lumber dealers, in April, 1875, and in 1878 acquired an interest in this establishment with which he continued until the latter part of 1894. From this date until 1898 he was not engaged in any active business.

On May 27, 1891, he was elected one of the directors of the Keokuk Savings Bank, February 5, 1895, was elected vice president and February 7, 1898, was elected president and has been actively



ALEXANDER E. JOHNSTONE

engaged as the executive head of this prominent banking institution ever since.

Mr. Johnstone was one of the original stockholders in the Keokuk & Hamilton Water Power Company, an organization formed to promote the erection of a dam across the Mississippi river at Keokuk for the purpose of securing electric power for commercial purposes. It was a mammoth and tedious undertaking, requiring ability, tact, persistency and strenuous work. He was in at the birth of this great undertaking, and he remained with the gigantic enterprise at every stage of the progress from its inception to the end and worked with zeal, energy and ability for its success. He was vice president of the company, and at the death of the late Hon. John N. Irwin Mr. Johnstone was elected to succeed him as president of the company.

The success of the enterprise appeared wavering and a master effort seemed imperative. Finally John N. Irwin, then president, A. E. Johnstone, vice president at that time, and William Logan were delegated to go to Washington, D. C., Congress being in session, and make a strong effort for sanction of the enterprise by the national government in the granting of a franchise by Congress. They went, and in that earnest and masterful struggle with Congress Mr. Johnstone, in common with his colleagues, labored with tact, ability and untiring energy. The efforts were successful. As a result of the diplomatic and forceful campaign waged by the committee Congress granted the franchise and the people of Keokuk today are grateful, as they should be, for the good work so well done by its representatives.

At the time the stock was turned over to Engineer Hugh L. Cooper, representing the new building company, preparatory to pushing the work on the dam, Mr. Johnstone was still president of the original company. His work was then finished as the executive head of the great enterprise which now furnishes power for countless industries in a large number of cities and towns in several states in the great Mississippi valley. For his part in helping to bring this about Mr. Johnstone will always be held in grateful remembrance by the people of Keokuk and surrounding territory.

Mr. Johnstone is a quiet, practical, cultured man. He is genial and courteous in all his associations with the world. There is not the slightest trace of the vainglorious in his nature. Quiet, modest and of the strictest integrity, he pursues the even tenor of his way, seeking no ostentatious praise, and rather shrinks from publicity. His spare moments are by no means idle moments. They are used frugally and this is one of the principal factors in placing him

before the public, and in the minds of those who know him best, as a leading representative man and citizen, whose word is his bond, holding the respect and confidence of all who have social intercourse or business transactions with him.

The Keokuk Savings Bank, the first savings bank established in Lee county, is of towering financial strength under his management, to which he gives the major portion of his attention and energies, though he is a stockholder and official with several other prominent and prosperous enterprises, to which he finds time to give valuable counsel and assistance. His name is a synonym for safety in business and when his name is seen connected with any business enterprise it is taken at once to be a safe and sound business. He takes an interest in the civic and other affairs of his city and state.

He is an ideal home man and his residence is a model of elegance and comfort, bespeaking a life of intelligence and culture, furnished with everything to make a home pleasant and intelligent.

On December 10, 1880, Mr. Johnstone was married to Fannie F. Williams, a prominent and popular young lady of Keokuk, who died May 12, 1884. Two children were born to this marriage, Mrs. John R. Irwin and Mrs. Don L. Galusha. On November 1, 1887, he was married to Clara E. Knox of an old and prominent family of Warsaw, Illinois, who was also prominent and popular at her home city and in Keokuk. She died July 19, 1914. To this marriage one son survives, Edward Knox Johnstone, a promising young man just budding into a prosperous career.

In religion Mr. Johnstone is an Episcopalian; in politics, a democrat.

FRANK B. KENT.

Among the prosperous business men and representative citizens of Fort Madison is numbered Frank B. Kent, who was born in Bellefonte, Center county, Pennsylvania, July 23, 1839, and is a son of Josiah and Anna Maria (Rothrock) Kent, also natives of the Keystone state, the former born in York county, March 30, 1805, and the latter in Center county, November 7, 1815.

Leaving Bellefonte, the father came to Iowa in 1842, the journey being made by way of the railroad and river route. He had traded his property in Bellefonte for one hundred and sixty acres of land in Jefferson township, this county, three and a half miles west of

Fort Madison, and the first summer here was spent in a little house on the banks of the river. For sixteen years he made his home upon that property and then purchased eighty acres in Madison township, upon which he built a good residence in 1858. In 1877 he took up his residence in Fort Madison, where he continued to live until his death, which occurred on the 22d of June, 1880. His wife survived him for some years, passing away December 14, 1893. By trade he was a plasterer and for many years followed that occupation in connection with farming. He took great interest in the raising of fruit and flowers and in his later days devoted much of his attention to his garden. Public affairs also claimed considerable of his attention and he represented his county in the state legislature at the time the state was admitted to the Union. In politics he was a democrat. He was a charter member of Claypole Lodge, No. 440, A. F. & A. M., of Fort Madison, in which he held the office of master, and to which his great-grandson, Lloyd F. Kent, now belongs. In his family were six children as follows: Charles Carroll, who died in Pennsylvania in infancy; William G., who died in this county; Frank B., of this review; Susan F., who died at the age of twenty-one years; George M., who died in infancy; and Ellen Iowa, who was born December 18, 1848, and died at the age of five years.

Frank B. Kent was only three years of age when he accompanied his parents on their removal to this county, and he was reared upon the home farm, early becoming familiar with agricultural pursuits, to which occupation he has devoted the greater part of his life. From 1896 to 1904, however, he also owned and operated the flour mill now conducted by Krebill Brothers. At one time he was the possessor of a half section of valuable land in this county, which is now owned by his sons, while he devotes his attention to looking after his city property.

On the 11th of February, 1864, Mr. Kent was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Skyles, who was born in this county, June 4, 1844, and died here on the 23d of December, 1897. She was a daughter of Benjamin and Hannah (Peak) Skyles. Her father, who was a native of Tennessee, came to this county about 1835 and here engaged in agricultural pursuits. Mr. Kent has two sons. Harry J., the elder, was born in Madison township, November 9, 1864, and still resides on the farm there. He married Josephine Knock, and they have had nine children, namely: Helen; Gertrude, deceased; Frank; Beatrice; Le Roy; Harry; Celia; Minnie; and Marion. Fred B., the second son of our subject, has also spent his entire life in Madison township, where he was born, January 21, 1868. He followed farm-

ing until 1898, after which he traveled for a number of years, but is now conducting a cigar store, pool room and lunch counter in Fort Madison. On the 11th of September, 1889, he married Letitia Drollinger, a daughter of Benjamin Drollinger. By this union were born two children: Lloyd F., and Fay T., at home. The former, now a fireman on the Santa Fe Railroad, married Helen Stenger and they have one child, Frederick W. Their home is in Fort Madison at No. 1235 Second street, and with them our subject now makes his home.

Since casting his first presidential vote for Stephen A. Douglas in 1860, Mr. Kent has been a staunch supporter of the democratic party and has taken quite an active interest in public affairs. He was a member of the school board of Fort Madison at the time of the erection of every school building in the city, with the exception of the Lincoln school, and he has also served on the city council with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. In 1852 he attended the first county fair held in this state, which was conducted at Keokuk, Iowa, and he recalls many interesting incidents of pioneer life, for he has practically witnessed the entire development and upbuilding of this state and has ever borne his part in its advancement. In business affairs he has prospered, and his life has been such as to gain him the respect and honor of those who know him.

CRAIG ELLIS.

Craig Ellis, who resides on section 9, West Point township, was born in Montrose, this county, September 18, 1881, a son of Edgar H. and Mary Jane (Shelly) Ellis. The father was a native of the same town, his birth occurring October 26, 1848, and he received his education at Montrose Institute. His marriage to Miss Shelly occurred in Montrose. The paternal grandfather was William Ellis, a native of Pennsylvania, who made the trip overland to Montrose by ox team. Later he emigrated to Oregon, residing there about seven years, after which he returned to Montrose, where he ran a grist mill until his death, which occurred when he was sixty-nine years of age. The mother of our subject was a daughter of Wendell and Elizabeth (Greer) Shelly, who settled near Montrose in the early '40s. She had three children: Addie, who is the wife of Russell Young, a button cutter of Fort Madison, Iowa, by whom she has a daughter, Marguerite, born September 29, 1904; Clara, a graduate

of the St. Joe school of stenography and a resident of Detroit, Michigan; and Craig.

The last named attended the schools of Montrose and also assisted his father with the work of the farm. He remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-two years old and has continued in the occupation to which he was reared, finding farming not only profitable but congenial. His farm on section 9, West Point township, is one of the well kept properties of the locality and its neat appearance is an indication of the industry and efficiency of its owner. He carries on general farming and enjoys the prosperity which rewards the labors of every progressive Iowa farmer.

In 1904 Mr. Ellis was united in marriage to Miss Frances Fichtenkort, a daughter of Chris and Elizabeth (Kampschneider) Fichtenkort, and they have become the parents of a son, Clarence Hugh, whose birth occurred on the 10th of November, 1905. Mr. Ellis is a member of the Episcopal church and gives his political allegiance to the democratic party.

ERNST BURSTER.

Ernst Burster, engaged in the wholesale liquor business in Fort Madison, was born here on the 27th of November, 1863, a son of Antone and Augusta (Henneberger) Burster, both natives of Germany. The father was born in Wurtemberg and the mother in Prussia. In 1847 he came to the United States, landing at New Orleans, and after residing in St. Louis for some time removed to Chicago, and in 1851 came to Fort Madison. On her emigration to America his wife lived for a time in Ohio, but about 1855 came to this city, where they were soon afterward married. He died here in January, 1885, at the age of sixty years, and she passed away June 23, 1910, at the age of seventy-seven years.

During his early residence here Antone Burster engaged in contracting and building, but in 1866 established the Concordia Brewery and continued in that business until his death. On his arrival in the new world he was in limited circumstances, but gradually worked his way upward and became quite well-to-do. He took quite an active interest in public affairs, supporting the republican party during the war and later affiliating with the democratic organization. For some years he served as a member of the city council. He belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and a number

of German organizations. In his family were six children, namely: Adolph, who died in February, 1913; Otto, now a resident of Colorado; Julius, who died in Omaha in 1908; Louise, the wife of John Kettle, of Kansas City, Missouri; Ernst, of this review; and Emma, the wife of John Scholl, of St. Louis.

During his boyhood and youth Ernst Burster attended the public schools of Fort Madison and at an early age became associated with his father in the brewery business. On the latter's death he succeeded to the enterprise and today is one of the leading wholesale dealers in liquors in this city. He is an enterprising and progressive business man who gives his support to all worthy enterprises which he deems of public benefit. By his ballot he supports the men and measures of the democratic party, and he is an honored member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Eagles and the Moose.

THOMAS W. HEMMINGS.

Thomas W. Hemmings is a retired farmer and stock-raiser who is residing on his farm on section 16, Harrison township, this county. He was born in Northamptonshire, England, May 17, 1856, a son of William Hemmings, who was born in the same locality, July 18, 1832. The latter was united in marriage to Miss Joyce Carrington in England in 1854, but in 1856 came with his wife and son to America, settling near Burlington, Iowa. He subsequently purchased forty acres of land near Denmark, in this county, which he subsequently sold, buying another tract of one hundred and sixty acres. He made his home thereon until 1877, when he removed to Big Mound, Iowa, and bought two hundred and twenty-nine acres in Cedar township, this county. He carried on active farming operations until 1897, when he retired and moved to Mt. Pleasant and later to Hillsboro, Henry county, Iowa. He passed away at Hillsboro, March 8, 1914, having survived his wife for six years, her demise occurring in 1908. They became the parents of six children: John Henry; Katherine, who is now the wife of W. W. Elder; William Carrington; Caleb and Rose, both of whom are deceased; and Thomas W.

The last named was educated in the Denmark Academy and remained at home until he reached the age of thirty. He early learned through practical experience modern methods of agriculture, and he did much of the work upon the homestead. Upon

starting out in life on his own account he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land on section 17, Harrison township, which he subsequently sold, buying instead two hundred acres on sections 16 and 9, which he still owns. He devoted his time to general farming and his stock-raising interests were quite extensive. He applied the rules of good business to the conduct of his farm, while, as far as agriculture in itself is concerned, he was progressive and always willing to try any new methods that gave promise of value. His well directed labors brought him good profits and he is now able to live retired on the competence won in former years.

Mr. Hemmings was married February 27, 1884, to Miss Jessie Beard, a daughter of William and Mary (Bristow) Beard. Her father was born near London, England, August 29, 1819, and as a young man came to the United States. His marriage to Miss Bristow occurred in St. Louis on the 23d of October, 1847, and the following year the young couple came to Lee county, where Mr. Beard purchased one hundred and fifty acres of land. He cultivated his land until 1891, when he retired and removed to Bonaparte, Iowa, where his death occurred July 25, 1893. His widow survived him for several years, dying in October, 1900. Twelve children were born to them, of whom Mrs. Hemmings was the fifth in order of birth. She was born June 14, 1859, at Big Mound, Iowa, and remained at home with her parents until her marriage. She became the mother of three children, of whom the eldest, Clarence W., born May 10, 1888, died April 12, 1889; Ethel Joyce, born December 17, 1892, and Archie William, born February 8, 1896, are both at home.

Mr. Hemmings is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Big Mound, and is a republican in his political allegiance. In the years of his residence in the county he has won many friends and enjoys the unqualified respect of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

J. A. TOWER.

The name of Tower has long been identified with business enterprise and activity in Fort Madison and is a synonym for reliability as well as progress. He of whom we write was born in Evanston, Illinois, November 16, 1875, and is a son of J. A. and Laura (Simons) Tower, both of whom were natives of New York. Throughout his entire life the father was connected with commercial interests and

as a salesman upon the road traveled out of Chicago for twenty-nine years. In 1893 he located in Fort Madison, where he embarked in business on his own account, forming a partnership with H. B. Hamm for the sale of dry goods. That relation was maintained until 1895, when the firm dissolved and Mr. Tower opened a store of his own at No. 739 Second street, his son and namesake, J. A. Tower, joining him in the undertaking. At a later period they sought more commodious quarters in order to meet the growing demands of their trade, occupying a store at No. 729 Second street. The business prospered from the beginning and gave indication of the enterprising spirit and practical methods of the founder and owners. The father continued in active connection with the business until his death, which occurred August 4, 1904, and in his passing, Fort Madison mourned the loss of one of her representative and valued citizens. In politics he was an earnest republican, but, while he was a firm believer in the principles of the party as factors in good government, never sought nor desired office as a reward for party fealty. He was in sympathy with all movements put forth for the upbuilding and benefit of the city. Unto him and his wife were born four children: Edith, the wife of C. L. Van Valkenberg, a resident of Cedar Rapids; J. A., of this review; Lyman H., residing in Chicago; and Elizabeth, at home.

J. A. Tower, Jr., became associated with the business in early manhood and following the death of the founder and promoter the business was reorganized in 1905, at which time the son became co-partner and manager. In 1906 he removed the store to Nos. 728 to 730 Second street, while the rear of the building extends back of No. 732. He has a frontage of fifty feet and a depth of ninety feet and in addition to the first floor he has a stockroom in the basement. He employs fifteen people and the establishment constitutes one of the important commercial enterprises of the city.

JAMES RICHEY.

James Richey, deceased, was for many years a farmer and stock-raiser of Van Buren township, Lee county, where he owned a large farm. He was born in New York, September 24, 1811, and died September 25, 1894, upon his farm in this county. He was reared in Paterson, New Jersey, by a family which adopted him at his mother's death, which occurred when he was quite small. He

learned the shoemaker's trade, but after coming to Lee county, Iowa, in 1837, he bought three hundred and twenty acres of land in Van Buren township, and turned his attention to the cultivation of his fields and to the raising of stock, both branches of his business proving highly profitable as he was industrious and enterprising. His place was well improved and the latest devices and discoveries in the field of agriculture were utilized, Mr. Richey being known as one of the progressive farmers of the county.

He was married to Miss Rebecca South, who was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, on the 28th of December, 1812, and died November 23, 1892. She was educated in Pennsylvania and came to Lee county with her father. She was one of a family of eight children and by her marriage became the mother of six children, as follows: Robert, who was born January 20, 1845, died September 19, 1891. Mary J., born September 24, 1846, is represented elsewhere in this work. Louis C., born October 7, 1848, died in 1850. James, a farmer of Argyle, Iowa, was born November 10, 1850, and married Mary E. Dougherty, by whom he has five children. Henry, who was born May 25, 1853, and died September 9, 1892, married Bernie E. Kellogg and had six children. John W., born August 16, 1856, has been engaged in the practice of law in Chicago for fifteen years.

The father was a Presbyterian in his religious belief and a democrat in his political affiliation. He served as school director but held no other office, concentrating his energies upon his private affairs, which were well managed and which yielded him a gratifying income. He was one of the substantial and respected citizens of Lee county and his demise was the occasion of much sincere regret.

EDWIN URFER.

Edwin Urfer is at the head of a growing business conducted under the name of the Fort Madison Pump Company. This was established in July, 1911, and in January, 1912, was given its present name. The rapid growth of the business has led to the establishment of two stores and the trade now covers a large territory. Mr. Urfer was born in Lee county, Iowa, September 22, 1877, and is a son of Christian and Martha (Ezelle) Urfer, who were early settlers of this section of the state, where the father followed farming.

The son supplemented his public-school instruction by a business course and in 1899 embarked in the implement and general

merchandise business, with which he was connected until 1902. He then turned his attention to the insurance and real-estate business and in July, 1911, entered upon his present connection, forming a partnership with Arthur Perks. This relation was maintained for but a brief period when the partnership was dissolved, and in January, 1912, Mr. Urfer organized the Fort Madison Pump Company, of which he has since been the head. The business has developed rapidly and along substantial lines. He now has two stores, one being located at No. 705 Second street, where he handles a full line of pumps and farm implements. The other store is at Nos. 104-108 Pine street, and there is carried a large line of electrical goods. He also takes contracts for electrical work and the business in both of these branches is proving profitable, owing to the enterprising spirit, the careful management and the unfaltering diligence of the proprietor. Mr. Urfer is thoroughly conversant with all branches of the trade through both practical and scientific knowledge and is constantly studying along lines that promote his efficiency and broaden his understanding of the business.

On the 18th of January, 1900, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Urfer and Miss Caroline Queisner, of Lee county, and they have become the parents of six children, four daughters and two sons.

Mr. Urfer belongs to the Masonic fraternity and to the Order of Moose. In politics he is an independent democrat. While he usually votes for the men and measures of the democratic party he does not consider himself bound to do so, but casts an independent ballot if his judgment so dictates.

SETH COOK.

Seth Cook is a representative of one of the pioneer families of the county and his interests are thoroughly identified with those of the locality, every movement looking toward the betterment of the county being certain of his support. He owns and operates a fine farm on section 10, Harrison township, and was born in that township, November 11, 1856, a son of Benjamin and Susanna (Hill) Cook. The Cook family came originally from Holland. Stephen Cook, the grandfather of our subject, was married September 2, 1812, to Miss Elizabeth Evans, who was of Welsh descent. He was born in Virginia but was taken to Ohio when a child and was there reared. In 1844 he came to Lee county, Iowa, and soon entered

land in Harrison township, a part of which was owned by his son Benjamin and is now owned by the subject of this review. Stephen Cook and two of his sons took up altogether about six hundred and forty acres of land in Harrison township, and began the improvement of their property. The father passed away shortly after the close of the Civil war at an advanced age. He was a Quaker in religious belief.

His son, Benjamin Cook, father of Seth, was born in Warren county, Ohio, January 12, 1825, and came with the family on the removal to Iowa. He was a farmer and stockman by occupation and was very successful in his undertakings. His political belief was that of the republican party and he was reared a Quaker. He died on his home farm on section 11, Harrison township, February 10, 1898. An older brother, Jason Cook, carried on farming on section 10, Harrison township, and passed away in February, 1894. Susanna (Hill) Cook, the wife of Benjamin Cook, was born January 2, 1832, at Richmond, Indiana, a daughter of William and Zylpha Hill, the latter of whom was left an orphan at an early age. William Hill came with his family to Lee county in the early '40s and they were among the first settlers of Harrison township. Mr. Hill died during the Civil war, but his widow survived until 1894, when she passed away, having attained the ripe old age of more than eighty years. She, too, was a Quaker in her religious belief. She was the mother of three daughters and two sons, including Mrs. Cook. Of these Edmund died while serving in the Civil war; Robert, who was a farmer and stock-raiser of Harrison township, is also deceased; and the three daughters are deceased. Mrs. Susanna (Hill) Cook was called to her reward September 16, 1901, and her demise was deeply regretted by a wide circle of friends. By her marriage she became the mother of five children, as follows: Evans, who was born October 24, 1852, and resides in California; Robert, who was born October 13, 1854, and is now a resident of Murray, Iowa; Seth, of this review; Elizabeth, born November 11, 1860, who became the wife of Joel McCulloch, and at her demise left two sons; and Ella, who was born April 5, 1862, and became the second wife of Joel McCulloch, passing away June 1, 1913.

Seth Cook was reared upon the home farm in Harrison township and acquired his education in the common schools of the neighborhood. He has spent his entire life in his native township and is today known as one of the progressive and well-to-do farmers of the county. His well kept buildings and grounds and the splendid

crops growing in the fields are all indications of his energy and business ability.

Mr. Cook was united in marriage on the 21st of December, 1881, to Miss Maggie Williamson, who was born at Primrose, Harrison township, December 21, 1860. Her parents were Francis and Sarah Elizabeth (McKeehan) Williamson. Her father is now a resident of Fort Madison, having reached the eighty-second milestone on life's journey in February, 1914. He was reared in Coshocton county, Ohio, but came to Lee county, Iowa, many years ago. He was a stock dealer while actively engaged in business and resided at Primrose. His wife was a native of Harrison township, born February 17, 1842, and was a sister of Isaiah McKeehan, a resident of that township. She was called to her reward April 9, 1899, at Fort Madison when fifty-seven years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Williamson were married February 19, 1860, and had five children, of whom Mrs. Cook is the oldest. The others are: Dollie, the wife of Norris McGoun, of St. Louis; Jennie, now Mrs. Sylvester Griffis, of St. Louis; and Ora and Roy, of the same city. Mr. and Mrs. Cook have a son, Benjamin Rex, who was born May 29, 1896, and is still at home. Politically the father gives his allegiance to the republican party and manifests a laudable interest in everything pertaining to the progress of Lee county.

WILLIAM BALLINGER.

William Ballinger is a native of the Blue Grass state, his birth occurring at Barbourville, Knox county, Kentucky, on the 10th of March, 1844. Frank Ballinger, his father, was a lawyer and served as a member of the state legislature and also as judge. While himself a slaveowner, he was an active supporter of Casius M. Clay in his candidacy for governor of the state and made speeches in behalf of the gradual abolishment of slavery. As Kentucky was a strong pro-slavery state, the public did not take kindly to his plan for the abolishment of the institution, even if done gradually. In 1853 he came to Iowa, locating in Keokuk. Judge Samuel F. Miller, who afterward was a member of the United States supreme court, had read law with Mr. Ballinger and it was through the Judge's advice that he was induced to locate here. He made his home on a farm about halfway between Keokuk and Montrose, and there passed the balance of his life. He was one of the first to apply scientific princi-

ples to agriculture and, always a student, he read much along various phases of farming. He was far in advance of his time in this regard and his influence was an aid in stimulating more intensified study of agricultural problems. He passed away in 1870 when about sixty-nine years of age, his birth having occurred in April, 1801. He married Miss Jane Adams, and to them were born thirteen children. He was a whig in politics until the birth of the republican party and was ever afterward an ardent supporter of the principles of that party. He was a member of the Christian church and his religious principles were a potent force in shaping his life. Personally he was genial, affable, approachable and the soul of hospitality. He was unusually well informed on all the issues of the day and attracted to him the best, as he himself was of the best. To the day of his death his mind remained unimpaired in its clarity and force.

At two years of age William Ballinger was taken by his parents to Harrodsburg, Kentucky, where he lived until he was a lad of nine, when brought to Lee county, Iowa. He was reared on the home farm until eighteen and was a pupil of the district schools. These schools were much above the average at that time, owing to the fact that his father employed superior teachers, paying out of his own pocket the difference between the amount paid and the sum set aside for teachers' salaries by the school directors.

On the 9th of August, 1862, when he was but eighteen, William Ballinger enlisted in Company A, Nineteenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, as a private and served for practically three years, being discharged July 10, 1865, at Mobile, Alabama. He participated in the engagement at Prairie Grove, Arkansas, where one hundred and ninety-eight men out of three hundred in his regiment were lost in killed and wounded. Following this battle he was in a raid on Van Buren and Fort Smith, Arkansas, and subsequently took active part in the siege of Vicksburg, being present at the fall of that rebel stronghold. After this he was sent to New Orleans, thence to Barrancas, Florida, then to Brownsville, Texas, to cut off the supplies for the Confederate army, and subsequently to Mobile, where he participated in the battles and skirmishes preceding the fall of that city. His bravery won him rapid promotion, being made first sergeant, then orderly sergeant and finally second lieutenant. He was often in command of a company and proved a gallant leader.

After the close of the war Mr. Ballinger entered the University of Kentucky and completed his literary education, following which he studied law under his father's tuition. He was admitted to the

bar and in 1867 began practicing in Keokuk, which he continued to follow until 1882, when he was elected president of the Keokuk Canning Company, which position he still holds. He was for eight years president of the Western Packers Can Goods Association and was the author of its constitution and by-laws. He is at present the president of the National Pickle Packers' Association of America and has so served for fifteen years. As president of these associations of progress he has done much to secure intelligent cooperation between the individual members thereof and to do away with many abuses of the trade. The information secured by these associations relative to methods and costs from various plants has been of great value to all of the members in bringing about the most efficient system for their own purposes.

Mr. Ballinger married, on the 20th of July, 1870, Miss Ellen Conn, and to this union four children were born, as follows: Mary, deceased; Elinor, now Mrs. William J. Fiffe; William, who has passed away; and Lees, residing at Lansing, Michigan, the manager of the Keokuk Canning Company for that district.

Mr. Ballinger is a republican in politics and for four years has served on the city council, where he is a factor for good government. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Loyal Legion, thus keeping in close touch with his comrades in arms. He has proven himself a worthy son of his distinguished father and has brought new honors to the name of Ballinger, which is held in the highest respect throughout this section of Iowa.

W. B. DANIEL.

W. B. Daniel was born in New Albany, Indiana, on the 29th of December, 1850. His father, Aaron Daniel, who was a pioneer of Lee county, arriving here in 1856, traveled for the dry-goods firm of Kremer, Irvin & Company. He was killed at Des Moines in 1883 at the age of fifty-seven, his birth having occurred in 1826. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary Beeler and was a native of New Albany, Indiana. Her death occurred when her son, W. B. Daniel, was but six years of age.

At the age of thirteen W. B. Daniel came to Keokuk with his father and continued his education in the schools of the city. At the age of eighteen he became an employe of A. Weber, who was engaged in the hardware business. For seven years he was so occu-

pied and was then a traveling representative for the Bonaparte Woolen Mills for two years. Later he engaged in the flour and feed commission business but gradually transferred his interests to the buying and selling of fruit, becoming a fruit commission merchant. In connection with that business he is now engaged in the candy business, being a manufacturer of confectionery. His plant is well equipped and turns out a high grade product. He employs three or four men, who sell his goods throughout Illinois, Missouri and southeastern Iowa.

On the 19th of November, 1874, Mr. Daniel married Miss Ella M. Meek, of Bonaparte, Iowa, who is a woman of excellent education, having graduated from college at Jacksonville, Illinois. Mr. Daniel is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Keokuk Country Club. He is an enthusiastic golfer and greatly enjoys motoring and other out-door recreation. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He is one of the successful business men of the town and his establishment adds appreciably to the prosperity of the city. He is public-spirited as a citizen and does all in his power to advance the best interests of his city and county.

HENRY G. HAESSIG.

Henry G. Haessig, proprietor of a cigar store at No. 835 Second street, Fort Madison, has spent his entire life in this city, being born here on the 16th of December, 1866, a son of George Haessig, a native of Germany and one of the early settlers of Lee county. In early life the father learned the carpenter's and cabinetmaker's trades in his native land and continued to follow those occupations after coming to the new world. He took quite an active interest in public affairs and at one time served as alderman of the third ward of Fort Madison. He met with success in business affairs and became the owner of some good property in this city. In religious faith he was a Lutheran. He married Christiana Rhode, also a native of Germany, and they became the parents of the following children: George G., a resident of Fort Madison; Charles, of Los Angeles, California; William, of St. Paul, Minnesota; Edward, deceased; Henry G., of this review; Albert, also deceased; Otto C.; Catherine, deceased; Amelia, the wife of Henry Smith, of Fort Madison; Oscar, a resident of Washington, Pennsylvania; and Frederick.

Reared in Fort Madison, Henry G. Haessig is indebted to the public schools of this city for the educational privileges he enjoyed. In 1881 he began learning the cigarmaker's trade and has since engaged in that occupation, having carried on business for himself along that line since January 9, 1897. He enjoys a good trade and now employs five hands in his factory. He also conducts a pool and billiard room. On the 13th of August, 1889, he was united in marriage to Miss Pauline A. Meiers, who was also born in this county and is a daughter of J. B. Meiers, now deceased. They have lost three children, namely: Marie, Catharine and Margaret.

Mr. Haessig has taken quite an active and prominent part in military affairs, being identified with the state militia for seven years. He entered the service as a private of Company F, Second Regiment, but was soon promoted to corporal, and was afterward made quartermaster, sergeant, first sergeant, second lieutenant and captain. He is a member of the Commercial Club, and one of the directors of the Fort Madison First Association. He is also identified with the Elks and the Eagles and casts his ballot with the democratic party. He was reared in the Lutheran church and stands high in the community where he has so long made his home.

JOHN F. WALLJASPER.

John F. Walljasper, a worthy native son and enterprising young citizen of Lee county, is already a factor in financial circles as cashier of The Farmers & Citizens State Bank of West Point. His birth occurred in that town on the 7th of February, 1890, his parents being John and Catherine (Hesse) Walljasper, who are still residents of West Point. The father is successfully engaged in the fire and life insurance business. To him and his wife have been born the following children: John F., of this review; Joseph J., a young man of twenty-one, who is employed as a machinist by the Santa Fe Railway at Fort Madison; Mrs. Charles B. Supers, of Stuttgart, Arkansas, who has one son, Charles J. R., and whose husband conducts a large rice farm; and Cecilia and Helene, who are still under the parental roof.

John F. Walljasper was reared at home and attended the parochial schools of West Point in the acquirement of an education. When a youth of thirteen he accepted the position of assistant manager at the local lumber yard, which was a branch of the S. & J. C. Atlee yards



JOHN F. WALLJASPER

at Fort Madison, ably serving in that capacity for four years. On the expiration of that period, in 1908, he became assistant cashier of the Farmers & Citizens Bank of West Point, a private institution established in that year. In the spring of 1914 it was organized as The Farmers & Citizens State Bank, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, and Mr. Walljasper was chosen cashier. In this position he has already demonstrated his ability and has won an enviable reputation as a capable and courteous official of the institution.

Mr. Walljasper gives his political allegiance to the democracy, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. Mary's Catholic church of West Point. He has always resided in West Point and is widely recognized as one of the prosperous representative and respected young men of the community.

A. R. HEYING.

The business spirit of the present age finds exemplification in A. R. Heying, who is now proprietor of a well-appointed furniture store of Fort Madison, an establishment with which the family name has been connected since the business was organized. He was born in Rhineland, Missouri, November 21, 1883, a son of Henry and Clara (Scholeten) Heying, who came to Lee county in the year the Santa Fe Railroad was built through. The father embarked in the furniture business on Front street, and subsequently removed his store to the corner of Second and Chestnut streets. In 1903 he erected a building at No. 919 Second street. This was a three-story brick structure and he used all three floors for his stock. In July, 1909, he retired, A. R. Heying succeeding to the business, of which he has since been proprietor. Through an extended period, however, the father was closely associated with commercial interests in Fort Madison and his business enterprise was a factor in the advancement of commercial activity and success.

After attending the public schools of Fort Madison, A. R. Heying continued his education in Johnson's Business College and then went to Chicago, where he also spent a year as a student in a business college. He then joined his father in the conduct of the furniture business and has since been identified therewith, succeeding to the ownership and control upon his father's retirement. He carries house furnishings of all description and has a large and well selected stock,

which prepares him to meet every demand of the public. His store is attractive in its arrangement and appearance and the convenience and wishes of the patrons are studied in his dealings with the public. His prices are reasonable, his methods honorable and his success is, therefore, assured.

On the 27th of June, 1910, Mr. Heying was united in marriage to Miss May Loveless, of Fort Madison, and theirs is a pleasant and hospitable home, in which their many friends delight to gather. Mr. Heying is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Loyal Order of Moose. He holds membership in the Commercial Club and in the Fort Madison First Club, and is interested in all movements for the benefit, upbuilding and progress of the city. In politics he is independent, nor has he ever sought or desired office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs, which, well conducted, are now bringing him substantial success.

STEPHEN H. JOHNSTON.

Stephen H. Johnston, who for years has filled the office of city assessor, his loyalty to the trust reposed in him being evidenced by the faithful and prompt performance of his duties, was born in Tompkins county, New York, April 12, 1840, his parents being William and Amy E. (Parker) Johnston. He was the fifth in order of birth in a family of ten children and in his early youth he attended the public schools near his father's home. Ambitious to enjoy better educational opportunities, he earned money that enabled him to attend Ithaca Academy and the New York Methodist Episcopal Conference Seminary at Charlotteville, Schoharie county, New York. From early youth his life was one of unremitting and earnest toil. He worked as a farm hand and when eighteen years of age began teaching school, boarding around among the pupils and receiving a salary of eighteen dollars per month. He has always kept in touch with the questions of the day, and by reading, observation and experience has become a well-informed man.

In the spring of 1860 Mr. Johnston left New York and came to the middle west, settling first at De Kalb, Illinois. He was there residing at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted for service in Company G of the Fifty-eighth Illinois Infantry. He taught in the winter of 1860 and it was not until the fall of the following year that he offered his services to the government in

defense of the Union cause. In March, 1862, he went to Tennessee with his command and in the battle of Shiloh was taken prisoner. He was then sent to Tuscaloosa, Alabama, where after some time he was exchanged. He suffered all of the indignities and hardships of prison life. There were absolutely no comforts for the soldiers and the fare was very poor. Mr. Johnston now has in his possession a charm which he made while in prison from a mule bone from which he had eaten the meat. In 1863 he became hospital steward in St. Louis and, after learning the duties of the position, he was transferred to Keokuk, where he did splendid service on behalf of the sick and wounded. There he was at length discharged by order of the war department on the 25th of August, 1865. He made his home in Keokuk and took up the study of law, but never engaged in active practice. During much of his life he has carried on business as a collector and in 1870 he was elected to the office of city collector. Six years ago he was chosen city assessor and still fills the position in a most creditable manner.

On the 24th of August, 1869, Mr. Johnston was united in marriage to Mrs. Mary A. Wylde, of Richmond, Indiana, and unto them were born three children: Frank M., a railroad man living in Boone, Iowa; Mrs. Amy E. Pulliam, deceased; and Stephen Mowray, a minister of the Methodist Protestant church at Selma, Iowa.

Mr. Johnston belongs to Torrence Post, G. A. R., in which for twenty-two years he has served as adjutant. In 1864 he joined the Masonic lodge and has ever been loyal to the teachings of the craft, which is based upon mutual helpfulness and brotherly kindness. He attends the services of the Baptist church, of which his wife is a member. They are well known in Keokuk, where they have resided throughout the entire period of their married lives. The hospitality of the best homes is freely accorded them and they have a large circle of warm friends.

REV. PETER HOFFMAN.

A well-known representative of the Catholic priesthood in eastern Iowa is the Rev. Peter Hoffman, who was born in Dubuque county, on the 11th of January, 1862, and is now devoting his life to the work of the church as the pastor of Sacred Heart. His parents were Nicholas and Anna Hoffman, natives of the grand duchy of Luxemburg, who left that country in 1854 and, crossing the Atlantic, made

their way to Iowa. The father followed farming as a life work and thus provided for his family, but both he and his wife are now deceased.

Rev. Peter Hoffman pursued his early education in the parochial schools of St. Donatus, Iowa, afterward attending St. Joseph College at Dubuque and the St. Francis Seminary at Milwaukee. He pursued his theological course in St. Mary's Seminary in Baltimore and was ordained to the priesthood on the 26th of May, 1888, since which time his life has been given to his chosen work. For four years he had charge of a church at West Burlington, Iowa, and in 1893 came to Fort Madison, where he has since remained. The cause of Catholicism has grown under his guidance and substantial evidence of his work is seen in the improvement upon the church property and in other ways. Sacred Heart church, of which he is the pastor, was established July 7, 1893, and services were originally held in the schoolhouse. In 1900 the present church edifice was erected at a cost of fifty thousand dollars.

In 1912 the Sacred Heart Hospital was built and furnished, through his efforts, at a cost of fifty thousand dollars, being financed by the Sisters of the Third Order of St. Francis of Peoria. It contains thirty-six rooms and is most modern in all the equipments. The school was started in August, 1893, and has since been continually conducted, the dedication taking place on the 8th of December, 1893. The parish was started with one hundred families and now there are one hundred and fifty-five. There are two hundred and twenty enrolled pupils in the school, under the guidance of six teachers. Work up to and including the ninth grade is given and there is also a business course. The school is conducted by the Sisters of Notre Dame. The various branches of church work are well organized and the influence of Catholicism has constantly broadened.

ALVA H. SATTERLY.

Alva H. Satterly is a retired farmer residing upon his finely improved place of two hundred and forty acres of land in Harrison township. His farm has three sets of improvements and is now operated by his son, Roy A. Satterly. The subject of this review was born July 17, 1845, a son of Sylvester and Eleanor (Norris) Satterly, who are mentioned at length in the sketch of Sylvester Hugh Satterly. He was reared in Harrison township and has always made

it his place of residence. He completed a course in the common schools and during the fall of 1869 attended Denmark Academy.

After leaving school Mr. Satterly farmed with his brother upon the home place for some time, and when he started out on his independent business career he decided to follow agriculture. His father was a wagonmaker and he had worked with him at that trade for one year, but found it less congenial than farming. The first land Alva H. Satterly owned was eighty acres, which was a part of his father's estate, and twenty acres of timber land. When the place came into his possession it was unimproved and he has made all of the improvements thereon. He has purchased other land until he now owns two hundred and forty acres, now under a high state of cultivation and provided with all buildings and machinery needed in modern farming. His practical knowledge of agriculture and his industrious application of that knowledge brought him a gratifying return and he is now able to live retired.

Mr. Satterly was married August 23, 1882, to Miss Gertrude J. Knapp, a native of Putnam county, New York, born January 22, 1849. Her parents were Newton and Margaret (Wright) Knapp, who came to Lee county, Iowa, in June, 1860, and located in the northeastern part of Harrison township. Her mother passed away in 1867, but her father survived until December, 1885, when he died at the age of sixty years on a farm he owned in Wayne county, near Allerton, Iowa. Mrs. Satterly is the eldest in a family of eight children. Annie Mary became the wife of Lewis Kelly, of Allerton, and passed away in 1907; Sadie gave her hand in marriage to Frank Seward, who died in June, 1886, leaving four sons and one daughter. His widow resides at Corydon, Iowa, with her daughter. Emma K. married Henry J. Foster, and both are deceased; Jessie is now Mrs. William Secrest, and resides six miles south of Allerton; Frank Knapp lives near Chillicothe, Missouri; Reuben J. is a ranchman of Montana; William is a farmer living in the vicinity of Allerton.

Mr. and Mrs. Satterly became the parents of two children, of whom the younger, a daughter, born November 24, 1889, died in infancy. The son, Roy A., was born July 8, 1883, and on the 22d of February, 1906, married Miss Lizzie Neu, who died September 22, 1912, leaving two children, Frederick and Margaret, who live with their grandparents. Roy A. Satterly is operating his father's homestead.

The subject of this review is a republican in politics and takes a keen interest in all matters of public concern. He is particularly active in school matters and has served as secretary of his school

district for the past twenty-six years and also served for five years in the district where he resided previous to removing to his present home. He and his wife are members of the First Baptist church of Farmington and can be counted upon to further all movements inaugurated for the improvement of the community.

F. E. STERNBERG.

F. E. Sternberg is senior partner of the firm of Sternberg & Lohman of Fort Madison, conducting a business that he established on the 15th of May, 1894. Iowa claims him as a native son, his birth having occurred in Des Moines on the 23d of May, 1869, his parents being Lambert and Rosa (Fabian) Sternberg. The father came to Iowa in 1855 and settled in the vicinity of Des Moines, where he followed the occupation of farming. He is still living at the ripe old age of seventy-six years.

F. E. Sternberg had the advantage of a three years' course in the Indianola Seminary, following the period which he spent in the public schools, and thus was well qualified for the practical duties of life when he started out in the business world on his own account. Subsequently he engaged in the grocery business in Des Moines but eventually sold out, having in 1893 graduated from the United States College of Embalming, in New York. Having thus prepared for the undertaking business, he located in Fort Madison in 1894 and opened his present establishment with Charles Kistner as a partner. Not long afterward he purchased his partner's interest and was alone until the 10th of January, 1909, when George Lohman became associated with him in the ownership of the business, the firm being known as Sternberg & Lohman. Mr. Sternberg opened his undertaking parlors at No. 739 Front street, where he remained for eight years, after which he removed to No. 721 Front street, where he continued for eleven and one-half years. On the 25th of October, 1913, he removed to his present place, which is at No. 621 Second street. He has splendidly equipped undertaking parlors, carrying a fine line of caskets and undertaking goods, and his reasonable prices and honorable methods, together with the tact and kindness which he displays in conducting funerals has secured for him a liberal patronage.

In 1895 Mr. Sternberg was united in marriage to Miss Ella Haessig, of Fort Madison, a daughter of Jacob Haessig, an early

settler of Lee county. Mr. Sternberg is well known in fraternal connections. He is a very prominent Mason, having taken the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite and the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is a past master of the blue lodge, past eminent commander of the commandery, and he has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also identified with the Elks, while his religious faith is that of the German Evangelical church and his political belief that of the democratic party. His interests are wide and varied and indicate the substantial support of many measures and movements for the general good. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished as it has been through his own efforts that he has reached his present position. He is now at the head of a business that is gratifying, and his energy and determination are unflinching. He is well known in commercial circles of the city and wherever known is highly esteemed.

A. W. SALLANDER.

A. W. Sallander, well known in connection with the automobile trade in Fort Madison, sold the first motor car of this city and in 1903 opened a garage. He was born in Sweden on the 17th of January, 1862, and after spending the first eighteen years of his life in the land of his nativity bade adieu to friends and the companions of his youth and sailed for America, thinking to have better opportunities in the new world. It was in May, 1880, that he arrived in the United States, settling in Pulaski county, Missouri, where he remained for six months. He was a machinist by trade and was employed in various places. He worked for a time in Burlington, Iowa, and it was during his residence there that he was married.

In 1890 Mr. Sallander came to Lee county and was employed in the Santa Fe Railway shops at Fort Madison. Mechanically inclined and developing his native powers along that direction, he has been able to cope with any mechanical problem and thus has steadily advanced. In 1897 he opened a bicycle shop at Fort Madison and continued in that business for some years, when the bicycle trade was at its height. In 1903 he opened a garage and manifested much interest in the invention and development of the motor car. Originally he handled the Oldsmobile, afterward the Cadillac and is now dealing in Buick cars. He has sold a large number of automobiles in this section of the country, and his business is now one of gratify-

ing proportions. His garage is situated at Nos. 631-35 Front street, and he is ready to make all repairs upon cars, while as a salesman he is doing a good business in representing the car which he handles.

On the 27th of October, 1886, Mr. Sallander was married, in Burlington, to Miss Pauline Bergquist, of that city, and they have three children: Louisa, a teacher in the schools of the state of Washington; Fred W., who is a practicing physician, now acting as assistant to Dr. Dean of Iowa City; and Robert P., an osteopath, who married Miss Dorothy Roberts. Mr. Sallander is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in politics is a republican where national issues are involved, but casts an independent local ballot. His life record indicates what may be accomplished when determination and energy lead the way. He has never had occasion to regret his decision to come to America; on the contrary, he has found the opportunities which he has sought and gradually progressing has gained a place among the substantial business men of his city.

HON. CONRAD SCHWEER.

The death of the Hon. Conrad Schweer, which occurred September 11, 1894, was the occasion of widespread regret, as he was one of the prominent and highly respected citizens of Lee county. He was a man of note in public affairs, having served in the fourteenth and fifteenth general assemblies of Iowa as well as being influential in local politics. He was an extensive landowner and did much to aid in the agricultural development of the county.

Mr. Schweer was a German by birth, born in Hanover, February 6, 1825, a son of Christopher and Dora Schweer. He was the last survivor in a family of four sons and three daughters. In 1835 the father came to the United States, making his way up the Mississippi river to a point above St. Louis, where he purchased land in Lewis county, Missouri. He remained there until April, 1836, at which time he came to Lee county, Iowa, taking up a claim of one hundred and sixty acres of land. He subsequently returned to Missouri, but remained there only a short time, when he came again to Lee county in the spring of 1837 and began improving his land. He prospered and in June, 1838, returned to Germany for his wife and children, the family shipping from Bremen October 8th of that year on a sailing vessel bound for New Orleans. The voyage was made in safety, and on the 4th of March, 1839, they arrived in

Alexandria, Missouri, at which point they disembarked and proceeded to the claim by wagon. The father was a great fruit enthusiast and started the first nursery in Lee county. He brought trees with him from Germany, but the cold climate here killed most of them. He hauled his wheat to Keokuk, but prices were then so low that he received often no more than twenty-five cents a bushel. He was an active member of the Evangelical Lutheran church, as was also his wife. He passed away in 1886 when he was about ninety-one years of age, his birth having occurred October 17, 1795. He had survived his wife for many years, as she died October 9, 1859.

Conrad Schweer attended school in Germany and also in a pioneer log school house in Lee county. He did his share of the work on the farm while a boy and after he grew to manhood continued to devote much time and attention to agriculture. He became the owner of six hundred and ninety-three acres of fertile land in this county, residing on section 27, Harrison township. Although his farming interests were extensive, they did not monopolize his time and he took an active and prominent part in politics and governmental affairs. He represented his district in the fourteenth and fifteenth general assemblies, voting in support of many measures which proved to be of great benefit to the people at large. He also held many local offices, discharging all duties incumbent upon him with dispatch and efficiency.

Mr. Schweer was married to Miss Sophia Klinder on the 24th of June, 1853. She was a native of Hanover, Germany, born November 14, 1830, and has also passed to her reward. They became the parents of seven children, as follows: Charles resides at Spokane, Washington, where he is engaged in fruit raising. He is married and has several children. Mary passed away in 1886 at the age of twenty-nine years. She was the wife of Frederick Vornkahl, a resident of Lee county, and left four children. Louis H. is a farmer and stock-raiser of Harrison township and a sketch of his life appears elsewhere in this work. Martha resides at Salem, Oregon, and is the wife of Adolph Leisy, a blacksmith by trade. Sophia married Martin Scheuerman, a farmer residing in the vicinity of Primrose. Christopher passed away when about thirty years of age. Conrad, Jr., who was born in 1870, died in December, 1911, leaving a widow.

Mr. Schweer was a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church and a staunch democrat in his political allegiance. His extensive farm has been divided among his children and a part has been sold by them. Aside from the material wealth which their father left them, they received from him the priceless heritage of a name hon-

ored and respected by all. The official record and the private life of Mr. Schweer were alike above reproach and his many friends were bound to him by his integrity and his kindness of heart.

GEORGE LOHMAN.

George Lohman, a well-known undertaker of Fort Madison, now engaged in business as a partner of F. E. Sternberg, was born in Lee county, March 23, 1862, his parents being Harmon and Catherine (Schiesbrock) Lohman. The latter was a daughter of Christ Schiesbrock, who brought his family to Lee county in 1859, becoming one of the early settlers. In the same year Harmon Lohman arrived. All came from Germany on the same ship, crossing the Atlantic in a sailing vessel which was seventeen weeks in completing the voyage. They landed at New Orleans and thence made their way up the river, settling at West Point, Iowa. The party was brought to this country by Harmon Schulte, who had interests here. For an extended period Harmon Lohman continued his residence in Lee county, but has now passed away. His widow, however, survives.

George Lohman acquired a parochial-school education and in his youth learned the painter's trade and also that of basketmaking, following the latter in the winter seasons, while the summer months were devoted to the former occupation. He was thus engaged for fifteen years. He and his father and brother have made hundreds of dozens of willow baskets, having one of the largest business enterprises of the kind in the county. In 1896 George Lohman pursued a course in Clark's School of Embalming at Burlington, Iowa, and also at the Hohenschuh-Carpenter School of Embalming at Des Moines. He now has both an Iowa and Illinois license. He embarked in the undertaking business in 1896 at Fort Madison in connection with Henry Kuhn, the partnership continuing for a year and a half. On the expiration of that period he withdrew from that connection and built a place of his own at No. 1322 Fifth street, where he continued in business alone for five years. He was then with O. R. Johnson for seven years, and in 1909 he became a partner of F. E. Sternberg, forming the present well-known firm of Sternberg & Lohman, occupying a leading position among the undertakers of Lee county.

In 1892 Mr. Lohman was united in marriage to Miss Therese Nelle, of Fort Madison, who was born in the city which is still her home and is a daughter of Herman Nelle, one of the old settlers of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Lohman had two children: Fred, at home; and Rhinehulda, who died at the age of two and one-half years. The parents are members of St. Mary's Catholic church, and Mr. Lohman is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. In politics he is a democrat, and for four years he served as coroner of Lee county. Otherwise he has never sought or desired office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs which, capably conducted, have brought him a substantial measure of success.

LOUIS H. SCHWEER.

Louis H. Schweer is a farmer and stock-raiser residing on section 27, Harrison township, this county, and was born upon the farm where he now resides. His birth occurred September 13, 1858, his father being the Hon. Conrad Schweer, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Mr. Schweer of this review was reared upon the homestead and is indebted to the public-school system for his education. His experience as a farm boy in assisting with the work of the homestead convinced him that agriculture was a congenial occupation and he has continued to farm since coming to mature years. He owns four hundred and forty acres of fine land, four hundred and twenty of which is a part of the land formerly owned by his father. The farm was in excellent condition when it came into his possession and he has kept it up and added still other improvements, so that it is now one of the most valuable farming properties in the county. He derives a gratifying annual income from his place and has never had any cause to regret his decision to devote his life to agriculture.

Mr. Schweer was married in 1885 to Miss Emma E. Leisy, who was born in Keokuk, February 20, 1864, a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Leisy. Her father engaged in farming in Franklin township during his lifetime, his demise occurring about 1894. His widow survived him for a number of years, dying in November, 1913. Mr. and Mrs. Schweer became the parents of eight children, of whom five survive. Erna Hulda, Edward William, Erich Conrad, Paul Jonathan and Walter Louis are all at home. Sophia Emma

passed away March 4, 1911, at the age of eighteen years. Ida, who was born April 2, 1896, died September 5, 1898. Harold Jacob, who was born February 22, 1904, died January 23, 1905.

The family are members of the Evangelical Lutheran church of Primrose and faithfully attend its services. Mr. Schweer is a democrat in his political allegiance and has served in a number of local and township offices and has been a delegate to a number of county conventions of his party. His father was one of the pioneers and also one of the prominent men of Lee county and the subject of this review is ably upholding the honor and dignity of the family name, his ability and manly qualities of character winning him the respect and honor of all who know him.

C. F. MCFARLAND.

C. F. McFarland has been a resident of Keokuk since 1895 and has achieved enviable prominence as a business man and citizen. He is a native of Chicopee, Massachusetts, born June 19, 1861, a son of Corey and Mary (Woodcock) McFarland. After his primary schooling he entered Amherst College, from which institution he was graduated in 1883. For a number of years thereafter he was engaged in several business undertakings at various places. He was identified with the flour milling industry at St. Louis, Missouri; Memphis, Tennessee, and Charleston, Illinois. From the last named place he came to Keokuk, Iowa, as half owner of the paper supply house of William Rees & Company, a concern that had to struggle for a foothold in the commercial world owing to unscrupulous competitors who had taken advantage of the fact that the company had not protected its rights to valuable inventions. With the passing of years, however, the Rees & McFarland Company prospered, and in 1905 the entire business passed to the ownership of Mr. McFarland, who, under the name of the McFarland Paper Company, now conducts an extensive and profitable enterprise.

During the memorable revival of 1904, held in Keokuk by Rev. W. A. Sunday, Mr. McFarland was converted to Christianity. From that time he has felt called upon to tell to others what the Master has done for him, and he has thus brought hundreds to Christ. As a speaker he is eloquent, and his direct talk is of the most convincing character. It has been his endeavor to teach practical Christianity as applied to business and everyday life. Among the many more

notable places where he held meetings were Muscatine and Ottumwa, in Iowa, and Springfield and Galesburg, in Illinois. Perhaps the meeting he addressed in his old home town of Charleston, Illinois, is dearest to his recollection. To a concourse of four thousand people there he was a living exemplification of the change of a wholly worldly man to the broader and purer life of the true Christian gentleman.

In 1887, at Memphis, Tennessee, Mr. McFarland was united in marriage to Miss Mamie D. Fizer. Her father, John C. Fizer, was a general of the Confederate army during the Civil war and a man endeared to the Southland for his deeds of bravery on the field of battle and his equal courage in times of peace. It was his keen foresight at the battle of Fredericksburg that saved the day for the Confederate cause. When the war closed he had but one arm, the other having been left on the battlefield of Knoxville. The sword of General Fizer, which, singularly enough, was made by Mr. McFarland's father at Chicopee, Massachusetts, occupies a conspicuous place in the home of our subject. Mr. and Mrs. McFarland have one son, Malcolm, who is a government inspector stationed at Rock Island. They are popular in social circles and have a host of friends who enjoy the hospitality of their attractive home.

J. G. H. STELLERN.

J. G. H. Stellern, who was long identified with the business and industrial interests of Fort Madison, but is now living retired here, was born in Prussia, Germany, on the 25th of December, 1830, a son of John Bernhard and Elizabeth Stellern. His father died in that country when our subject was only eight years of age and in 1844 the mother brought her family to the new world. They located in St. Louis, Missouri, where she passed away in 1850. By occupation the father was a farmer. J. G. H. Stellern was the fifth in order of birth in a family of several children, four of whom accompanied the mother on her removal to the United States, these being John, Christina, J. G. H. and Richard. Joseph started with them, but died at sea, while Henry, who was serving as a soldier in the German army, did not come until eighteen months later. All are now deceased except the subject of this review.

J. G. H. Stellern was only thirteen years of age when the family settled in St. Louis and about a year later he began learning the

brick maker's trade, which he followed until he removed to Lee county, Iowa, in 1869. Here he located on a farm in West Point township and for two years devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, but at the end of that time removed to Fort Madison, where he has since made his home. He purchased a half interest in the bottling works of Frank Hesse, being in partnership with Barney Bellman, who died two months later. Mr. Stellern was then alone in business until 1902, when he was succeeded by his son, Frank. He now lives retired.

While living in St. Louis, Mr. Stellern was married, November 7, 1857, to Miss Charlotte Knippschild, who was also a native of Prussia, born August 5, 1836, and was twenty years of age when she came to the new world. By this union were born the following children: Emma, now the wife of George H. Van Tilburg, of St. Louis; Joseph, a resident of Fort Madison, Iowa; Henry, of Washington township, this county; Ida, the wife of William Dues, of Fort Madison; Clara, the wife of George Haessig, of Fort Madison; Frances, at home; Frank, who is mentioned below; Rose, the wife of H. D. Lawrence, of Fort Madison; Albert, who died at the age of eighteen years in 1891; and Charles, who died in infancy.

Mr. Stellern gives his political support to the democratic party and in religious faith is a Catholic. During his long residence in Fort Madison he has made many warm friends and is highly respected and esteemed by all who know him.

FRANK STELLERN.

Frank Stellern, now at the head of the Stellern Bottling Works of Fort Madison, is an enterprising and progressive business man who stands high in the esteem of all who know him. He was born in Lee county, Iowa, February 17, 1872, and is a son of J. G. H. Stellern, whose sketch appears above. At the usual age he entered the public schools and continued his education until he was fourteen, when he began work in the bottling works of his father. He has since been identified with the business and is thoroughly conversant with the trade in all its departments. Since 1902 he has been sole owner and manager. He manufactures flavored soda waters of all kinds and employs on an average of six hands. He not only has built up a good business in Fort Madison, but ships his product to other towns and vicinity. Fraternally he is an honored member of the Elks, the

Eagles, the Moose and St. Joseph's Society, and by his ballot he supports the men and measures of the democratic party. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. Mary's Roman Catholic church.

J. H. AXT.

For more than a quarter of a century J. H. Axt has been well known in business circles of Fort Madison as the proprietor of a drug store. His is a well appointed establishment, in which he carries a large and carefully selected line of drugs and druggists' sundries, and the neat and attractive arrangement combined with the reliable business methods of the proprietor have secured him a gratifying and growing trade.

Mr. Axt was born in Fort Madison, July 20, 1857, a son of Charles and Elizabeth Axt, the father a native of the kingdom of Prussia, while the mother's birth occurred in Germany. She came to Fort Madison in the '40s and Charles Axt arrived about 1848, so that their marriage was celebrated in Lee county. The father was a blacksmith and carriage maker and continued along those lines for many years, or until the time of his death, which occurred in 1858. His widow long survived him, passing away in 1904. They had a family of six children, of whom four are deceased.

J. H. Axt was reared in his native city and attended the private school conducted here by Wm. H. Pearson and his daughters and later was for two years a student in the Fort Madison Academy, which was a prosperous educational institution of this city at one time. When a young man he embarked in the drug business, securing employment along that line about 1872. For fifteen years he remained in the service of others and in 1887 opened a store of his own, of which he has since been the proprietor. His active connection with the drug trade covers about forty-two years and his name has become almost a synonym for business of this character in Fort Madison. The Axt Drug Store is one of what is known as the Rexall stores, of which there are about seven thousand. They are always considered the leaders in their respective cities and each one must pass a rigid examination before it is admitted into the United Drug Company of Boston, Massachusetts, the largest cooperative concern in this country.

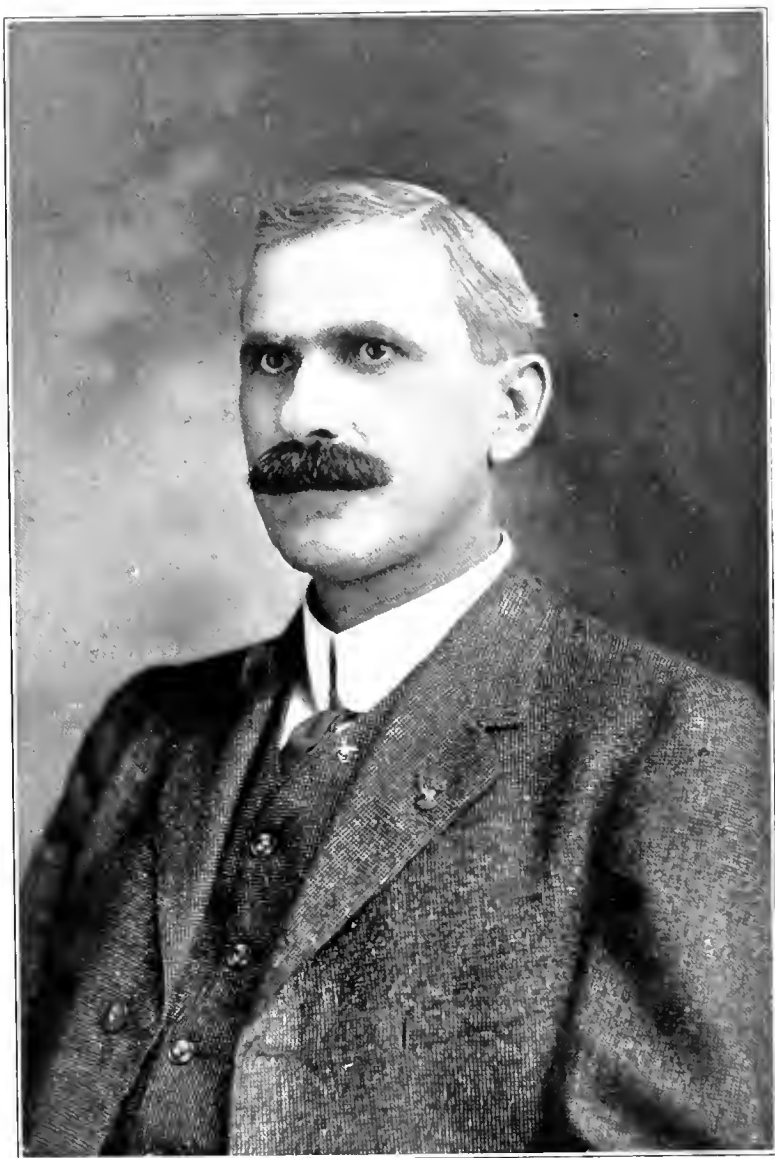
In 1894 Mr. Axt was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Janse and they have a pleasant home in Fort Madison, where they have so long resided. Politically Mr. Axt is a republican, unfaltering in his

allegiance to the party. He is a prominent Mason, holding membership in the lodge, the Knight Templar Commandery and in the Mystic Shrine, while he is also connected with the Elks. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. His sterling traits of character, which are many, have won for him the high and enduring regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact. If one wants to know aught of the history of Fort Madison they have but to ask Mr. Axt, for he has resided in this city for fifty-seven years and has, therefore, witnessed the greater part of its growth and development, seeing the many changes which have brought the city to its present condition of progress and prosperity.

H. J. KENNEDY.

A history of business activity in Fort Madison would be incomplete were there failure to make reference to H. J. Kennedy, the capable, efficient and popular cashier of the German-American State Bank. He was born in Lee county, June 1, 1868, and is a son of W. R. and Catherine (Stroble) Kennedy, who about the year 1864 arrived in Lee county. Here the father, who was a contractor and builder, embarked in business and was identified with the material improvement of the city to a considerable extent for a number of years. He is now deceased but his widow still survives.

H. J. Kennedy is the eldest of their three children. He supplemented his public-school training by a course in the Denmark Academy and in the West End Business College. In early life he learned and followed the carpenter's trade, his efforts being directed by his father, with whom he afterward entered into partnership, conducting a contracting business for several years. He turned from industrial to commercial pursuits, however, in the establishment of a grocery and meat business with his brothers, and was engaged in that line for several years. He has been identified with the banking interests of Fort Madison since 1913 and is cashier of the German-American State Bank, situated at the corner of Second and Pine streets. The president is Dr. Maurice Wahrer and E. T. Einspanjer is assistant cashier. The bank is capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars and its deposits amount to six hundred and forty-nine thousand six hundred and eighty dollars, while the undivided profits are five thousand six hundred dollars. The bank has enjoyed a rapid growth and is widely recognized as one of the strong financial



H. J. KENNEDY

institutions of the county, having as its controlling board men of well-known business ability and enterprise, including Dr. Maurice Wahrer, B. B. Hesse, Jr., H. A. Skyles, A. H. Houston and A. H. Kennedy, all of Fort Madison; L. M. Kaser, of Niota, Illinois; and E. T. McKee, of Denmark, Iowa. As cashier of the bank since its organization Mr. Kennedy has contributed largely to its growth and prosperity. His familiarity with intricate and important financial problems is well known and his ability is widely recognized.

Mr. Kennedy was united in marriage to Miss Cora B. Commack, of West Point, Iowa, and to them has been born a daughter, Hazel E. The parents hold membership in the Presbyterian church and the hospitality of the best homes of the city is freely accorded them. Mr. Kennedy belongs to the Masonic fraternity and passing up through the York Rite has become a Knight Templar. He is also a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he has been called by appointment and election to several offices. In the fall of 1906 he was appointed deputy county treasurer and filled that position for four years. He was then elected county treasurer in 1910 and was re-elected in 1912, so that his connection with the office covered eight years. He was also alderman of the fifth ward for three years and exercised his official prerogatives in support of many movements for municipal progress and improvement. He acted as school director for six years and the cause of education has found in him a stalwart champion. He is justly accounted one of the representative business men of Fort Madison, and all who know him speak of him in terms of high regard, appreciating his reliability and honor in business, his loyalty and progressiveness in citizenship and his sterling worth in other relations.

O. W. ROWE, D. V. S.

Dr. O. W. Rowe, well known in Lee county as an unusually capable and thoroughly trained veterinarian, is practicing in Keokuk with an office on Blondeau, between Third and Fourth streets. He was born February 20, 1866, in Van Buren county, Iowa, and was one of the six children whose parents were Oliver and Melinda (Warner) Rowe.

In his youthful days, Dr. Rowe attended the common schools of his native county and eventually became a public-school teacher, but owing to a natural aptitude and liking for veterinary practice he entered the veterinary department of the Agricultural College at Ames, Iowa, and was there graduated on the completion of the regular course in the class of 1898. He then practiced for a time in Van Buren county and in 1900, owing to the solicitation of various citizens of Lee county, he removed to Keokuk, where he has since followed his profession. He is familiar with every phase of veterinary practice and is recognized as a most capable and successful representative of the profession, which he has studied from both scientific and practical standpoints. He belongs to the College Veterinary Association and to the Iowa State Veterinarian Association, and he is continually promoting his knowledge through reading and investigation.

In 1892 was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Rowe and Miss Mary A. Perkins, a daughter of Austin Perkins, of Van Buren county, and unto them have been born the following children, namely, Finley B., Stanley B., Hazel June and Vera May. In his political views, Dr. Rowe is an earnest republican and recognizes the duties and obligations as well as the privileges of citizenship. He has always kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day and is interested generally in public affairs of importance. At a recent date he was reappointed by Governor Clarke assistant state veterinarian. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Loyal Order of Moose and exemplifies in his life the underlying principles of those organizations.

MARCUS E. RIDDLE.

Marcus E. Riddle is a well known and representative farmer and stock-raiser, who owns and cultivates one hundred and twenty acres of land on section 32, Denmark township, in which township he has made his home since 1879. The excellent appearance of his place, its highly cultivated fields and substantial improvements are all indicative of the care and supervision which he bestows upon his farm.

Mr. Riddle was born in Des Moines county, Iowa, September 8, 1859, and is a son of Robert F. and Ruth (Walker) Riddle. The father was a native of Kentucky, born in 1833, and was a son of

Ebenezer Riddle, Sr., whose birth occurred at Nashville, Tennessee, and who died in Denmark, Iowa, about thirty years ago, at the age of seventy-five. He had made farming his life work and in the Black Hawk war he had rendered active service under Abraham Lincoln. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party. He came of Scotch ancestry, although the family has long been represented on American soil. His son Robert F. Riddle was only a year old when the family removed from Kentucky to Adams County, Illinois, settling near Quincy. He there resided until he removed to Des Moines county, Iowa, where he lived until 1879, when he came to Lee county. For an extended period he owned and cultivated farms in Des Moines and Lee counties and was regarded as one of the leading agriculturists of those districts. He, too, voted the democratic ticket and his religious faith was that of the Methodist church.

Robert F. Riddle wedded Ruth Walker, a native of Des Moines county, where her father, Henry Walker, had settled in pioneer times, entering a large amount of land from the government, and where he became an influential citizen. He had come from Indiana to Iowa and was one of the earliest settlers of this state. In its pioneer development he took an active part and his labors were of immense value in planting the seeds of civilization and progress. In the course of years he became a wealthy and prominent man of his section of the state and his name is indelibly inscribed on the pages of its history. He continued a resident of Des Moines county until his death and there reared his family of four sons and five daughters, most of whom reached years of maturity. Three of his sons were soldiers in the Civil war. His daughter Mrs. Ruth Riddle now resides in Michigan with a daughter and has reached the age of seventy-six years. She has a sister, Mrs. Chestnut, who is living at Wever, Iowa, and another sister, Mrs. Wilson, in Des Moines. Her husband, Robert F. Riddle, passed away in 1908, at his home in Denmark, when about seventy-five years of age. They were the parents of four sons and four daughters, of whom six are yet living. The family record is as follows: George died in infancy. Tennis was engaged in the hotel business in California, where he died about 1900. Marcus E. is the third of the family. Douglas is a railroad man living in Cheyenne, Wyoming. Tillie became the wife of Charles Leverett and resides in Michigan, near Ann Arbor. Effie is the wife of Harry W. Houston, of Denmark township. Clara is the wife of Samuel Campbell, a resident of Gleason, Arizona, and Mrs. Charles Burton makes her home in Fort Madison.

Marcus E. Riddle, whose name introduces this review, was reared and educated in Des Moines and Lee counties and supplemented his public-school training by study in the Denmark Academy. He has always followed farming as a life work and has been at his present place of residence through the past fourteen years. The appearance of his place indicates the care and labor which he bestows upon the fields and the practical supervision which he gives to all departments of the farm work. He is an energetic man and his life has been one of usefulness and of untiring industry. He was married in Lee county, in 1901, to Mrs. Georgia Bennett, nee Leming, who was born near Lawrenceburg, Indiana, and came to Lee county in her girlhood with her mother and stepfather, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Ireland, who now reside at Dows, this state. By her first marriage Mrs. Riddle has one son, Lee Bennett, who is now nineteen years of age. He is a member of the United States navy, on the battleship Utah, and has been on recent duty in Mexico. Mr. and Mrs. Riddle have three children, Robert M., Clarence and Katherine, aged respectively twelve, nine and six years.

In his political views Mr. Riddle is a democrat and gives unfaltering allegiance to the principles of the party because of his firm belief therein. He and his wife are members of the Congregational church at Denmark and are loyal to its teachings and generous in its support. Mr. Riddle is widely known in this section of the state, where he has lived from his boyhood days to the present, and the sterling traits of his character have ever been such as have won for him warm regard and confidence.

GEORGE E. ROGERS.

George E. Rogers is numbered among the pioneer settlers and native sons of Lee county, his birth having occurred October 7, 1858, upon the old home farm on section 15, township 68, range 3, or what is now known as Green Bay township, Lee county. His parents were Milward H. and Susan (Johnson) Rogers. The former was born in London, England, March 19, 1819, and was of Welsh parentage. He learned the Welsh language, for it was spoken in his parents', Thomas and Elizabeth Rogers, home. He spent his childhood in London and accompanied his parents on their emigration to New York in 1832 and in the spring of 1833 the family journeyed westward to Delaware county, Ohio. Thomas Rogers was not long permitted

to enjoy his home, for his death occurred in September, 1833. His widow survived him for forty-nine years and died at the home of her son Milward H. in Lee county at the very advanced age of ninety-one years. By her marriage she had become the mother of three sons and two daughters, Thomas, Milward H., Henry, Elizabeth Borden and one whose name is not remembered.

Milward H. Rogers was a youth of thirteen years when the family came to the new world. His parents removed to Delaware county, Ohio, in 1833 and in 1840 he came to this state, establishing his home in Green Bay township. For a few years he rented land and then purchased what was known as Big Island in the Mississippi river. There he conducted a wood yard, furnishing wood for fuel to the steamboats that plied up and down the Mississippi. In 1851 he purchased land on section 15, Green Bay township. At one time he rode from Lee county to Fairfield, Iowa, on horseback, a distance of about one hundred and twenty-five miles, to enter his land at the land office there. After purchasing his farm on section 15, Green Bay township, he devoted his remaining days to general agricultural pursuits and from time to time added to his holdings until he was the owner of fourteen hundred and sixty-five acres in the same township, all productive land. In fact, it was among the best in the state, being bottom land, splendidly adapted to grain raising. He prospered as the years went on and upon his farm erected a fine brick house. He was a friend of progress, was thoroughly up-to-date in all of his methods and in the management of his business affairs displayed splendid ability and undaunted enterprise.

Mr. Rogers not only carefully and systematically cultivated his fields but also engaged actively in church work, being a local preacher and elder in the Christian church. In politics he was a lifelong democrat and served as county drain commissioner, as county supervisor and as justice of the peace for many years. It was his plan and purpose when possible to settle all cases that came before him out of court. He always advocated arbitration and sought to bring peace to those who wished to enter into litigation. From the time of his marriage until his death he lived continuously in Green Bay township and there was no resident within its borders who more fully enjoyed or merited the high regard and confidence of his fellow citizens. It was on the 19th of December, 1900, that Mr. Rogers passed away. He had lived to celebrate his fiftieth wedding anniversary, for he was married on the 24th of March, 1842, to Miss Susan Johnson, who was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, on the 21st

of October, 1819. She passed away a few months before her husband's death, her demise occurring May 21, 1900. She was the second in a family of six children and had come to Lee county on the 19th of June, 1840, in company with her parents, Shepherd and Ann (McDaniel) Johnson, the former a native of Long Island, New York, and the latter of Pennsylvania. Both lived in Iowa until called to their final rest. The father, however, died September 19, 1840, only two weeks after his arrival in Green Bay township. His wife survived him for four years, her death occurring April 23, 1844, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Rogers. Unto Milward H. and Susan (Johnson) Rogers there were born eight children: Milward H., now living in Alberta, Canada; Johnson, whose home is in Green Bay township; George E.; Arthur, who is living near Red Deer, Alberta, Canada; Milward S., who died in infancy; Monroe, who passed away at the age of twenty-five years; Rebecca, who died at the age of three years; and Thomas, who died in childhood.

George E. Rogers has been a lifelong resident of Green Bay township and followed farming until October, 1913, when he removed to Wever. He then disposed of two hundred and forty acres of land among his children and now retains the ownership of one hundred acres. While in active business he largely engaged in raising grain and for twenty-four years he owned and operated a threshing machine. His work at all times was carefully and systematically done, and the neat and thrifty appearance of his place indicated his careful supervision and his practical methods.

On the 22d of March, 1880, Mr. Rogers was joined in wedlock to Miss Cordelia May Vogt, who was born in Hancock county, Illinois, near Nauvoo, on the 11th of October, 1860. When she was five years of age her parents removed to Lee county, Iowa, settling in Montrose township, where she lived until her marriage. She is a daughter of Samuel H. and Elizabeth (McGregor) Vogt, the former born in Switzerland in 1835 and the latter in Coshocton county, Ohio, September 1, 1831. Mrs. Vogt went with her father to Illinois about 1850 and when seventeen years of age Mr. Vogt had come from Switzerland to the new world, making his way direct to Nauvoo, Illinois, where he was married on the 1st of January, 1857. Both he and his wife passed away in Green Bay township, his death occurring December 5, 1899, while his wife died on the 22d of February, 1903. They had three children: Mrs. Rogers; Anna, who died August 19, 1881, at the age of fifteen years; and James F., who died August 15, 1881, at the age of thirteen years. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers have a family of four children. Roy V., residing at Kramer, North Dakota,

married Clara Kaeding, and they have three sons, Vance E., Donald F. and George R. Cora Elizabeth is the wife of William Sweeney, who occupies her father's farm in Green Bay township, and they have five children, George W., Millard, Edgar, Rosalie and Mildred. Frank K., residing on a part of the old homestead, married Millie A. Liddle, and they have a daughter, Helen M. Charley Bruce married Cheryl B. Massie, and they, too, occupy a part of the old home place.

Mr. Rogers has been a lifelong democrat and at one time was a candidate for sheriff. He has held a number of township offices and has ever discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity. His wife is a member of the Christian church, and both are members of the Grange. Mr. Rogers belongs also to the Elks lodge at Fort Madison, is a Royal Arch Mason and is a member of both the subordinate lodge and encampment of Odd Fellows. His membership is in Wever Lodge, No. 552, I. O. O. F., and in the encampment at Fort Madison. He has passed through all of the chairs in the lodge and for four years was elected to represent his county in the grand lodge. His life has been one of unfaltering activity. He was early trained to habits of industry and economy, and his early experience constituted the foundation upon which he has built his later success. For fifty-six years he has lived in Lee county, witnessing its growth and progress, and he takes great delight in what has been accomplished. While he has many pleasant recollections of pioneer times, he has no wish to return to the "good old days," which were fraught with many hardships and privations. The opportunities which came to him he has improved, and today he is numbered among the prosperous citizens of his native county.

HARMON WILLIAM WENKE.

Harmon William Wenke, deceased, was for many years one of the leading farmers of Washington township, his home being on section 25. He was born in Prussia, Germany, April 9, 1840, and was a son of John Theodore and Mary Elizabeth Wenke, who emigrated to the new world in 1847 and became residents of Lee county, Iowa. They spent the remainder of their lives upon a farm in Washington township. In their family were the following children: Frank, who went to sea at the age of seventeen years and was never heard from again; William, deceased; Harmon, of this review; Benjamin, a resident of

Missouri; Mrs. Elizabeth Arens, deceased; and Mrs. Lena Albers, of Kansas.

Harmon W. Wenke was only seven years of age when he crossed the Atlantic with his parents and became a resident of Lee county, Iowa. Here he was reared and educated in much the usual manner of farmer boys. When the Civil war broke out he was in Louisiana and was impressed in the Southern army, serving about nine months. At the end of that time he escaped and enlisted in the Northern army, becoming a member of Company C, Sixteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until hostilities ceased. He received a bullet wound in each arm and was in a hospital for some time. After participating in many important engagements he was honorably discharged and returned to his home in this county. Here he followed farming throughout his active business life and became the owner of two hundred and fifty acres in Green Bay bottoms and one hundred and fifty acres in the home place on the bluffs in Washington township, where his widow now resides. He erected a good residence upon his farm and made other improvements which added to its value and attractiveness. In connection with general farming he gave considerable attention to the raising of stock.

On January 14, 1868, Mr. Wenke was united in marriage to Miss Louise Reichelt, also a native of Prussia, who was born August 1, 1850, and came to this country with her parents at the age of seven years. Her father, John Reichelt, was born in Prussia in 1820 and was there married to Marie Heince, whose birth occurred in 1824. On their emigration to America in 1857 they located upon a farm in Washington township, this county, where both died, the father in 1876 and the mother in 1886. In his native land Mr. Reichelt had followed the brickmaker's trade and after coming to this locality continued to engage in that occupation in connection with farming, establishing a brick yard here in 1865. He also owned and operated two hundred acres of land and became quite well-to-do. In politics he was a republican, and in religious faith a Catholic. His children were: John, now a resident of Chicago; Louise, now Mrs. Wenke; August, who lives on the home farm in Washington township; Frances, the wife of Hugo Artz, of the same township; Pauline, the wife of Samuel Boovier, of Denver, Colorado; Julius, also a farmer of Washington township; and Ida, the wife of Henry Wiebler, of Washington township. All of the children were born in Prussia with the exception of the last two, who were born in this county.

Mr. and Mrs. Wenke became the parents of ten children, as follows: John, a resident of Washington township; August, who died at

the age of eighteen years; Ida, the wife of James Tebbs of Fort Madison; Frances, the wife of James Carney of Green Bay township; Harmon, of Washington township; Marie, the wife of Benjamin Mansheim of the same township; Pauline, the wife of Henry Gibler of Washington township; Louise, at home; Julius, at home; and Josephine, the wife of Fred Schroeder of Washington township.

After a useful and well spent life the father of this family passed away on Decoration Day, 1900. He was a devout member of St. Joseph's Catholic church of Fort Madison and by his ballot supported the men and measures of the democratic party. His widow now occupies the old home farm, on section 25, Washington township, and the family is one of prominence in the community.

MAJOR DAVID B. HAMILL.

Major David B. Hamill belongs to one of the old and honored families of Lee county, where he has been a resident for over sixty-five years. He was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in March, 1843, and is a son of Smith and Nancy (McCandless) Hamill, of whom extended mention is made in another part of this work. He came here with his parents when six years of age and since the year 1852 has been a resident of Keokuk. After completing his primary education in the public schools of that city, he took a course in Monmouth College at Monmouth, Illinois, and was then employed in his father's wholesale grocery establishment in Keokuk. In 1864, when he was twenty-one years of age, he espoused the cause of the Union, offering his services to his country by enlisting in Company C, Forty-fifth Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He was mustered into service as first lieutenant and during most of the time of his enlistment was active captain of his company, continuing as such until honorably discharged.

Mr. Hamill has since been identified with the S. Hamill Company, wholesale grocers of Keokuk, whose establishment has ranked among the foremost business houses of the city for over sixty years. Mr. Hamill, although he is now past seventy-one years of age, is still very active in commercial affairs and has proven himself throughout life a far-sighted, sagacious, enterprising and determined business man. While he has attained to individual success, he has ever been considerate of the interests of others and has made many sacrifices in order to promote the general welfare.

In 1870 Major Hamill married Miss Louise M. Sullivan, of Evansville, Indiana, and they are parents of two daughters, Louise D. and Emily N., and a son, Smith. The family are communicants of the First Westminster Presbyterian church and have generously contributed to that organization.

Mr. Hamill was commissioned major of the Iowa State Guard and is entitled to that prefix to his name. He is one of Keokuk's most enterprising citizens and has many friends, being admired for his simplicity of manner, the purity of his motives, his kindness toward his fellowmen and his public-spirited patriotism. By his activities he has brought honor to his city and in just retribution is honored by all those who know him. He is just and kind, determined and gentle, and, while he is most exacting in passing judgment upon any of his own actions, he is lenient in judging those of his fellowmen, ever ready to extend a helping hand to those who seek his help and whose burdens of life seem too heavy to carry.

ERNEST LANGE.

The attractive and well cultivated farm owned and operated by Ernest Lange on section 16, Green Bay township, testifies to his skill and ability in his chosen occupation. Like many of the leading citizens of this locality, his early home was on the other side of the Atlantic, for he was born in Prussia, Germany, on the 29th of September, 1845, a son of Herman and Christina (Bettelthon) Lange. The father was born near Gultz, in Wunschendorf, Germany, in 1820, and the mother's birth occurred on the 2d of February, 1821. Deciding to try their fortune in the new world, they crossed the ocean and arrived in Burlington, Iowa, on the 4th of August, 1851. From there they proceeded by wagon to Fort Madison, and took up their abode upon a farm in Green Bay township, this county.

Throughout his active business life Herman Lange followed farming and became the owner of several hundred acres of very valuable and productive land. In connection with its cultivation he engaged in the buying and selling of cattle for a time and the success that he achieved was due entirely to his own unaided efforts, for he came to this country empty-handed. He died at the age of seventy-two years, but the mother of our subject still survives at the advanced age of ninety-three. He was a democrat in politics, and both he and his wife were members of the German Lutheran church. Their family

numbered eight children as follows: Paulina, who is living with her mother; Ernest, of this review; Ernestina; Augusta, the wife of August Schubert, of Washington township; Robert, of Green Bay township; Anna, the wife of John Pletcher, of Dover, Iowa; Alice, the wife of John Meisel of Green Bay township; and Herman E., also a resident of that township.

Since coming to this locality, in 1851, Ernest Lange has made his home in Green Bay township. He was only six years of age at the time of his arrival here and his education has therefore been acquired in the public schools of the county. Under the able direction of his father he soon became familiar with agricultural pursuits and since attaining manhood has followed farming with good success. He and his wife at one time owned one hundred and twenty-two acres, but have since disposed of a part of this to the Power Company and now have ninety-five acres on section 16, Green Bay township, which he has placed under excellent cultivation.

In 1876 Mr. Lange married Miss Allie Craig, who was born in Indiana in 1856 and came here with her parents when about six years old. Seven children were born of this union, namely: Clara, the wife of Charles Hunger of Burlington; Charles, a resident of Green Bay township; Robert, who died at the age of six years; Lydia, the wife of Samuel Tucker of Green Bay township; Hulda and Ernest, both at home; and Golda, now in Burlington.

The democratic party finds in Mr. Lange a staunch supporter of its principles, and he has efficiently filled both school and road offices. He and his family hold membership in the Evangelical Lutheran church of Fort Madison, and he is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

SMITH HAMILL.

Smith Hamill, who came to Lee county in 1846 and located in Keokuk in 1852, was a man of unusual force of character and left an indelible impress for good on all with whom he came in contact. Born July 23, 1815, in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, a son of John Hamill, his early life was spent at hard work on the home farm, attending the neighboring schools to a limited extent. Perhaps the rigid training of his youth had much to do with his success in life; possibly, too, the wise counsel of God-fearing parents entered into this, but coupled with it all was the spirit that dared to do and to do

right. He came west and settled on a farm in Jackson township, Lee county, Iowa, in 1846, being engaged in its operation for six years. It was during this time that his worth was recognized by his election to the first legislature of the state of Iowa, held at Iowa City. While always interested in public matters, Mr. Hamill was in no sense a politician, his liking being for commerce and for the pleasures of home. He removed from the farm to Keokuk in 1852 and founded the wholesale grocery house that yet bears his name. While new to business, his keen foresight enabled him to successfully surmount the panic of 1857 and subsequent panics with honor and unimpaired credit. His history was a part of the formative period of Keokuk.

Mr. Hamill was a man of strong character. He belonged to the United Presbyterian church, in which for years he was an elder. A strong advocate of the temperance cause, he was an example in practicing what he preached. For a long time he was a member of the Keokuk school board. Of the many that benefited by his counsel and sound advice was the Iowa State Insurance Company, of which he was president for a considerable length of time. His death, which occurred November 8, 1895, was a distinct loss to the city and county. The house he founded over sixty years ago is now being continued by his sons, D. B. and L. A. Hamill, under the name of the S. Hamill Company.

ROBERT LANGE.

One of the most prosperous agriculturists of Green Bay township is Robert Lange, whose elegant home is located on section 8. He was born in the township where he still resides on the 4th of October, 1854, and is a son of Herman and Christina (Bettelthon) Lange, who emigrated to the new world in 1851. At that time the family were in very limited circumstances and the father afterward remarked that he hardly knew where his first meal in America was to come from. Success attended his well directed efforts, and he eventually became the owner of several hundred acres of very valuable and productive land in Green Bay township. In connection with its cultivation he also bought and sold cattle to some extent. He held membership in the German Lutheran church and by his ballot supported the men and measures of the democratic party. He served as township trustee for two terms and was honored and respected by all who knew him. He was born December 18, 1820, and passed away

more than two decades ago, but his widow, who was born on the 2d of February, 1821, is still living and continues to make her home in this county. Their children were: Paulina, who makes her home with her mother; Ernest, a farmer of Green Bay township; Ernestina; Augusta, the wife of August Schubert; Robert, of this review; Anna, the wife of John Pletcher, of Dover, Iowa; Alice, the wife of John Meisel; and Herman E., whose sketch appears upon another page of this volume.

Reared upon the homestead farm, Robert Lange early gained an excellent knowledge of agricultural pursuits, to which he has devoted his life. In connection with general farming, however, he has engaged in the threshing business, in baling hay and straw and in feeding cattle for the market. He is today the owner of a fine farm of two hundred and sixty-nine acres near Wever and upon the place has recently completed a fine home at a cost of eight thousand dollars. It is an eight-room residence, supplied with all modern conveniences, including electric lights, for which purpose he has his own electric light and power plant. This plant also pumps the water for his stock and supplies power for the washing machine, cream separator and churn. Upon the place is a barn forty by sixty-two feet, with twenty-foot posts, and it is forty feet from the ground to the gable. In this barn twenty head of horses can be accommodated and there is room for one hundred tons of hay, and there are two carriers which can handle two loads of hay at the same time. Mr. Lange keeps on hand twenty-five head of horses and mules, about thirty head of cattle and fifty head of hogs. He and his three sons do all the work upon the farm, and he has run as high as three gang plows and six cultivators at one time. He has upon the place three sets of buildings, two of which he rents.

On the 25th of September, 1887, Mr. Lange was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Mueller, who was born in Burlington, Iowa, November 3, 1863, of German parentage. Her father died while on a visit to the old country, but her mother is still living here. In the Lange family were ten children, of whom Alpha, the seventh in order of birth, died in infancy. The others are: Carl A., Harry F., Caroline, Robert, Herbert, Edna, Nelson, Arthur and Mabel. The two eldest sons are operating a farm of two hundred and forty acres, upon which the family lived until 1913, when Mr. Lange sold the place to the Water Power Company and bought his present farm. He is regarded as one of the most enterprising and progressive farmers of his community and is a man highly esteemed by all who know him.

He has filled all of the chairs in Wever Lodge, No. 552, I. O. O. F., and is also connected with the Rebekah lodge and the Grange. His religious faith is that of the German Lutheran church and since attaining his majority he has never faltered in his adherence to the democratic party. He has served as township trustee and road commissioner and never withholds his support from any enterprise which he believes calculated to prove of public benefit.

GEORGE W. VAN HYNING.

George W. Van Hyning, now engaged in merchandising at Sawyer, has practically spent his entire life in Lee county, for he was born in West Point township, January 17, 1847, his parents being Van Rensselaer and Susan (Burgman) Van Hyning. He has a genealogical record of the Van Hyning family dating back to the seventeenth century, and his great grandparents were heirs to the Anneke Jans Bogardus estate through Hanna Brower, a daughter of Michael Brower. In the early settlement of New York his ancestors came to the new world and located in lower Manhattan. His grandfather, Thomas Van Hyning, removed to Ohio in pioneer days and from that state came to Lee county, Iowa, with the parents of our subject in 1844, the family locating upon a farm here. The grandfather died of cholera in the '50s.

Van Rensselaer Van Hyning underwent the usual privations and experiences of the pioneer farmer and in connection with the development of his land he also conducted a cooper shop on his farm, leaving the greater part of the cultivation of the place to his sons. He was a great Sunday school worker in the Methodist Episcopal church. He took great pleasure in hunting, killing many deer and a large amount of other game in those early days. His father had served as a soldier in the Mexican war and for a number of years his mother received a pension. Van Rensselaer Van Hyning was born in Warren county, Ohio, and on reaching manhood married Susan Burgman, a native of Ontario, Canada, who removed to the Buckeye state with her parents during childhood. She died on the home farm in West Point township, this county, and he passed away at the home of a son in Des Moines. George W. Van Hyning is the eldest of their three children, the others being: A. O., who died in Edwardsville, Illinois; and Thompson, who was for a number of years assistant curator in the museum department at Des Moines and is now connected with

the State University of Florida at Gainesville. A. O. Van Hyning is survived by his five children, all of whom are married and residents of Illinois, namely: Rolland, Mrs. Maud Wellington, Pearl, Raymond and Roy.

George W. Van Hyning is indebted to the public schools of this county for the early educational privileges which he enjoyed, and here he has continued to make his home with the exception of one year spent in Nebraska in 1871. He then returned home and took care of his parents while engaged in farming until 1895. In that year he established a store at Sawyer, where he has since carried on business, and he also served as postmaster at that place until the office was discontinued on establishing a free rural delivery here. Besides his business he also owns a good home and with him now resides the family of his brother, Thompson, who married Mattie Pachaly of Lee county. They have five sons, namely, Clio, Arca, Oather, Emil and George, the first and second being named after species of shells, in which their father takes a great interest. Mr. Van Hyning has quite an extensive and well selected library and has gathered a valuable collection of Indian relics and fossils in this locality. Although he never had the advantages of a higher education, both he and his brother have always taken great pleasure in the work of the naturalist. In politics he is a republican, and fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America.

HERMAN E. LANGE.

With the farming and stock-raising interests of Green Bay township Herman E. Lange has been prominently identified since reaching manhood, and he now makes his home on section 10. He was born in that township on the 28th of February, 1862, and is the youngest of the eight children born to Herman and Christina (Bettelthon) Lange, of whom extended mention is made in the sketch of Robert Lange on another page of this volume.

During his boyhood our subject attended the common schools of the neighborhood and aided in the work of the home farm. On leaving the parental roof he engaged in farming upon rented land for three years and at the end of that time purchased eighty acres, which he operated until about 1903. He then sold out and bought Big Island, consisting of four hundred and ninety-five acres on the Mississippi river, belonging to Green Bay township. In the pur-

chase of this property he was in partnership with H. D. McCahn, and to its cultivation and management he devoted his attention for three years. He then disposed of that property to the Water Power Company and has since operated a farm of three hundred acres belonging to his mother-in-law. He had previously cultivated this place, however, in connection with the Island and has always engaged in farming on quite an extensive scale. He has also given considerable attention to the raising of stock and now has twenty-five head of horses, the same number of cattle and about one hundred and fifty hogs upon his place. He raises over eight thousand bushels of corn annually. He now owns two hundred acres of land and three acres inside the city limits at Milburn, Oklahoma, which property is among the Chickasaw Indians, and he expects to locate thereon in 1915.

In 1891 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Lange and Miss Etta May Tucker, who was born in Green Bay township, May 21, 1872, a daughter of G. W. and Clara (Minard) Tucker, early settlers of this locality, having located here in the spring of 1851. Her father prospered as an agriculturist and became the owner of five hundred acres of very valuable land, which is now owned by his widow. He was also prominent in public affairs and served as sheriff of Lee county for several years. He is now deceased, but Mrs. Tucker is still living, making her home in Fort Madison. Mr. and Mrs. Lange have one son, George W., at home.

Mr. Lange is one of the leading members of Wever Lodge, No. 552, I. O. O. F., in which he has filled a number of offices, and he also belongs to the Rebekahs and the Grange. He was reared in the Lutheran church and has always affiliated with the democratic party, taking a commendable interest in public affairs and serving as trustee of his township. He is a worthy representative of an old and honored family of this county and well deserves mention in this volume.

AUSTIN F. PHILPOTT, M. D.

Dr. Austin F. Philpott, successfully engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery in Fort Madison, keeps in touch with the advanced thought of the profession and has a clear understanding of those truths which are brought to light through scientific investigation and research. He comes from a family of physicians, his grandfather, father and uncle, as well as his wife's father, hav-



Austin J. Philpott

ing all been members of the medical profession. He was born on the 15th of February, 1882, at Richland, Iowa, and is a son of J. W. and Lucy (Bollinger) Philpott, also natives of Iowa. The former is a son of J. H. Philpott, a native son of Kentucky, and a graduate of the Cincinnati College of Medicine, who about the year 1857 established his home at New London, Iowa, where he continued in active practice until his death a half century later. Following in the professional footsteps of his father, Dr. J. W. Philpott took up the study of medicine in the University of Vermont, in which he completed his course. Returning to Iowa, he has engaged in practice in this state. He opened an office in Fort Madison in 1887 and has since been identified with the active work of the profession here. Distinguished honors have come to him. He has been chosen to the presidency of the Lee County Medical Society and was also president of the Fort Madison Medical Society. He served as chief surgeon of the Chicago, Fort Madison & Des Moines Railway and as assistant chief surgeon of the Santa Fe. For twenty years he was surgeon of the Iowa state penitentiary, retiring from that position in 1913, as well as from active practice. For years he was one of the foremost representatives of the profession in Fort Madison. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and in his life exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the craft.

Dr. Austin F. Philpott was reared in Iowa and attended the public schools of Fort Madison, also the Normal School at Chillicothe, Missouri, and Highland Park College at Des Moines, Iowa. Determining to engage in the profession to which his father and grandfather had devoted their lives, he entered the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons, from which he was graduated in 1903. He then located for practice in Fort Madison, where he has since remained, and has been closely associated with his father in his professional activity. He specializes to a large extent in surgery and has developed his powers along that line to a high degree. He also continues in general practice and to further promote his efficiency pursued post-graduate work in the Chicago Post-Graduate College. Upon the retirement of his father he assumed his practice along with his own.

In 1909, Dr. Philpott was united in marriage to Miss Cheryl Thornber, of Fort Madison, a daughter of Dr. J. M. Thornber, now of Ferris, Illinois, and in the social circles of the city they occupy an enviable place. Dr. Philpott is a member of all the various medical societies, city, county and state, and was president of the Fort Madison Medical Society in 1913. He was city physician

for six years and is now surgeon for the state penitentiary and the Mississippi Power Company at Fort Madison. He concentrates his efforts upon his chosen profession to the exclusion of all other business interests. He holds to high standards, conforms his practice to the most advanced ethics of the profession, and enjoys the high regard and confidence of his brethren of the medical fraternity as well as of the general public.

THOMAS SKYLES.

Thomas Skyles, a well known resident of Fort Madison, was born near Rushville, in Schuyler county, Illinois, February 28, 1835, his parents being Benjamin and Hannah (Peak) Skyles, the former born in Jackson county, Tennessee, August 24, 1810, and the latter in Hardin county, Kentucky, October 14, 1818. Our subject's paternal grandfather, William Skyles, was born in Hagerstown, Maryland, April 5, 1773, and in early life married Lyda Chaddie, who was born July 9, 1777. They spent their lives on the frontier, surrounded by the Indians. From Maryland they removed to Kentucky, later to Tennessee, from there to Arkansas, and finally came north to Illinois, but spent their last days in Iowa. William Skyles died in Lee county in 1845. By occupation he was a farmer. During the French and Indian war his brother, Jacob Skyles, was captured by the Indians and burned at the stake.

The parents of Mr. Skyles of this review were married in Rushville, Illinois, and remained residents of Schuyler county for four years, coming to Lee county in 1838. They crossed the river at Nauvoo, landing at Montrose, Iowa. Settling in Lee county, the father engaged in farming in Jefferson township for some years. He was a soldier of the Black Hawk war. In his family were eleven children, namely: Thomas, whose name heads this sketch; Alexander T., who was a soldier of the Civil war and is now a resident of Nebraska; William, who died in infancy; George W., who also was a soldier of the Civil war and is now a resident of Nebraska; Robert, who makes his home in the same state and was for four years a member of the Fourth Iowa Cavalry during the Civil war; Fannie J., who married Frank B. Kent and died December 23, 1897; John M., a resident of Montrose; Magnolia, the wife of James Griswold of Jefferson township; Nancy B., who married A. C. Snively of West

Point township; Franklin P., of Keokuk; and Susan, the wife of William H. South, of Fort Madison.

Thomas Skyles was only three years of age when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Lee county in 1838 and for sixty-six years he lived on the old homestead, but at present is residing at No. 3115 Chicago street, Fort Madison. As a farmer he met with success and is now practically living retired.

On the 29th of April, 1858, Mr. Skyles was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Conlee, who was born in Illinois, April 23, 1830, and died in Fort Madison, July 2, 1909. She came to this county with her parents about 1836 and was a daughter of Reuben and Nancy Conlee. To Mr. and Mrs. Skyles six children were born: William B., now a resident of Memphis, Missouri; John H., of Warsaw, Illinois; Mary Elizabeth, at home; Harvey A., who is engaged in the real-estate business in Fort Madison; Adam W., of Astoria, Oregon; and Anna, the wife of Alexander Bullard of Jefferson township.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Skyles has been a staunch supporter of the democratic party, to which the family have always adhered, never scratching a ticket at election. He has held various township offices and takes an active interest in public affairs. For sixty-two years he has been an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal church and conducted the largest Bible class in the Sunday school. Wherever known he is held in the highest esteem.

B. P. TABER.

B. P. Taber, for years a most prominent figure in connection with the lumber interests of Iowa, has throughout his business career displayed notable sagacity and energy. There have been no esoteric chapters in his entire history, but there has been a ready recognition and utilization of opportunity, combined with close application in the control and development of the business interests with which he has been associated. Making his home in Keokuk, he is today connected with a lumber trade that covers three states and which is conducted under the name of the Taber Lumber Company, with B. P. Taber as president. A native of Massachusetts, he was born in Lynn on the 6th of May, 1836, and is a son of Thomas and Ann (Phillips) Taber. The father was a manufacturer of oilcloth, but one day suffered severe injuries through a fall, which rendered him an invalid for life. In 1853 the family came to Keokuk, where the parents

spent their remaining days, the father dying on the 3d of February, 1877, and the mother on the 12th of September, 1883.

B. P. Taber had but limited educational opportunities. He attended school to some extent in Cincinnati, Ohio, but, owing to his father's affliction, he was early thrown upon his own resources and when a boy in years began earning his living. He worked at all the odd jobs that a poor city boy usually takes up, including the selling of papers, which is perhaps the most common employment among all city youths. In January, 1855, he came to Keokuk, then a young man of eighteen years, and on the southeast corner of Fifth and Blondeau streets established a retail grocery store under the firm name of Taber & Tisdale. He afterward removed the business to the present site of the Iowa Hotel and in 1859 sold out. He then went upon the river, becoming third clerk on the steamer William M. Morrison. Gradually he worked his way upward to a captaincy and was in command at different times of several river boats, the largest and best of which was the Ruth, a vessel well remembered by the old-time citizens. In 1866, having given up river life, he became interested in the lumber trade as a member of the Hosmer-Taber Company. This enterprise prospered and he afterward acquired his partner's interest, conducting the business under the firm name of Taber & Company until 1895. In that year the Taber Lumber Company was organized and incorporated by the old firm and business has since been continued under that name. Their trade today covers three states and they have branch offices at various points in Illinois and Iowa. B. P. Taber is president of the company, B. C. Taber, secretary, and E. C. Taber, treasurer. The business is now one of large volume and with the trade B. P. Taber has been continuously connected for forty-eight years. He has watched every indication pointing to success, has wisely improved the advantages which have come to him and throughout his career has displayed the ability which has enabled him to succeed. He has seemed intuitively to recognize the possibilities of a situation and constantly he has extended his trade connections until its ramifying interests now cover a very extensive territory and the business brings an extensive and gratifying return annually.

On the 13th of June, 1866, Mr. Taber was united in marriage to Miss Nellie P. Carroll, a daughter of Charles Carroll, of St. Louis. She died September 15, 1907, in the faith of the Presbyterian church, of which she had long been a devoted member. Mr. Taber has held membership in the Masonic lodge for fifty years. He is a republican, but has never held office. In the duties of citizenship he is never

remiss and his cooperation can be counted upon to further many movements looking to a greater and better Keokuk, but he has had no thought of the rewards of office in all this. He is alert and enterprising in business and ready at all times to meet any condition or any emergency that may arise. He has now passed the seventy-eighth milestone on life's journey, yet still gives supervision to his important commercial interests.

WELLS M. IRWIN.

Wells M. Irwin has long been a prominent factor in mercantile circles of Keokuk as president of the Irwin-Phillips Company, a wholesale dry-goods concern of which his father was one of the founders in 1856. His birth occurred near Hamilton, Ohio, on the 12th of June, 1852, his father being Stephen Irwin, of whom extended mention is made on another page of this work. He was brought to Keokuk by his parents when four years of age and was here reared, receiving his primary education in the public schools and as a student in Professor W. W. Jamieson's Latin school. He completed his literary education at Miami University of Oxford, Ohio, and Dartmouth College of Hanover, New Hampshire, and subsequently read law for a time, but abandoned that profession in order to become identified with commercial pursuits. From that time to the present he has been continuously connected with the wholesale dry-goods establishment of which he now serves as president.

In 1856, Frederick Kramer and Stephen Irwin came to Keokuk and embarked in the wholesale dry-goods and notion business under the firm name of Kramer, Irwin & Company. In the '60s Stephen Irwin bought out his associates and conducted the enterprise under the name of S. Irwin until it was changed to S. Irwin & Company. Subsequently it became Irwin, Phillips & Company, the members of the firm being Stephen Irwin, Cyrus E. Phillips and Iram A. Sawyer. The last named passed away on the 12th of May, 1909. In 1887 the business was incorporated as the Irwin-Phillips Company, which style has been continued to the present time. Stephen Irwin died in 1894 and was succeeded as president by C. E. Phillips, who passed away in 1903 and was succeeded by John N. Irwin, son of Stephen. John N. Irwin was called to his final rest in 1905 and during the past nine years another son of Stephen, Wells M. Irwin, has been at the head of the establishment. The Irwin-Phillips Company is one

of the few wholesale houses of Keokuk that has invariably discounted its bills in times of financial panic as well as during periods of prosperity. In his important position as head of this extensive enterprise, Wells M. Irwin has manifested excellent executive ability and keen discernment that have insured its continued growth and success. He also served as president of the Commercial Club for more than a score of years and at present acts as treasurer of the Iowa State Insurance Company and vice president of the Central State Savings Bank.

In 1881 Mr. Irwin was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Kiser, by whom he has the following children: Mary Wells Irwin; La Favour, who is now Mrs. Frank LeBron; and Stephen. His fraternal relations are with the Masons, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and Delta Kappa Epsilon. He has been repeatedly offered by the different political parties, the mayoralty of Keokuk and, in fact, he has been extended other political honors in this congressional district, but has declined, preferring to employ his time and attention in other directions. He has spent the greater part of his life in Keokuk and has long enjoyed an enviable reputation as a leading business man and respected citizen.

JOHN J. CRIMMINS.

John J. Crimmins has been successfully engaged in business as an undertaker of Keokuk for a number of years and is also serving for the second term as sheriff of Lee county. His birth occurred at La Fayette, Indiana, on the 7th of March, 1856, his parents being John and Mary (McDonald) Crimmins, who were natives of County Clare and County Kerry, Ireland, respectively. They came to America when children, were married in Indiana and became the parents of four sons. The mother died at Kokomo, Indiana, and the father subsequently came to Lee county, Iowa, to join his mother, who had taken up her abode here when the Indians yet roamed within the borders of this county and when Keokuk was a frontier village. John Crimmins is still living at the venerable age of eighty-seven years.

John J. Crimmins, Sr., whose name introduces this review, was left motherless when about eight years of age and was reared on a farm among strangers. In 1874, when a young man of eighteen years, he came to Keokuk and here secured employment with the old Hos-

mer Lumber Company, while later he worked in the sawmill of the Taber Lumber Company. Subsequently he was employed in the old Smyth packing house and next worked in the Keokuk branch of the Fowler packing concern of Chicago, later being employed by the same company in Winthrop, Missouri. Returning to Keokuk a year later, he entered the packing and commission house of Patterson Brothers and afterward worked for Coey & Company, Limited, a branch of a house at Belfast, Ireland. He next became a wiper in the roundhouse of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway and subsequently was employed as a fireman on the road for about four years. On the expiration of that period he became an engineer and thus served for about eighteen months. In 1888 he resigned his position and embarked in the undertaking business, in which he has been successfully engaged to the present time with the exception of about three years.

In 1885 Mr. Crimmins was united in marriage to Miss Ellen J. Flynn, by whom he had five sons, namely: George, who died at the age of twenty-two years; John J, Jr.; Francis V.; Harry B.; and Arthur B.

Mr. Crimmins gives his political allegiance to the democracy. In January, 1906, he was appointed deputy sheriff of Lee county, serving in that capacity for four years or until 1910, when he was elected sheriff. His record in that connection proved so satisfactory to his constituents that he was reelected in 1912 and is therefore still holding the office at the present time. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church. The prosperity which he now enjoys is all the more creditable by reason of the fact that it has been acquired entirely through his own well directed and untiring efforts. A man of sound judgment and keen discernment, possessing those qualities which make for success in the business world, he has also exemplified in his life those traits which win and retain warm friendships, and today he is numbered among the substantial, representative and valued citizens of Keokuk.

E. J. BUFE.

E. J. Bufe is one of those excellent citizens whom Germany has given to our western republic. His birth occurred in Wuenschen-dorf, near Lauban, Germany, on the 2d of August, 1851, his parents being Wilhelm and Pauline (Lange) Bufe, also natives of the father-

land, where their whole lives were passed. The father engaged in farming and was known as a substantial agriculturist. In the family were eleven children, seven of whom, three sons and four daughters, are now living. Three of the number came to this country as follows: E. J., the subject of this review; Paul, who is with his brother E. J.; and Amelia, the wife of Max Rudke, of Missouri.

E. J. Bufe came directly to Lee county, Iowa, after landing on the shores of the new world, arriving here in September, 1866. He joined an uncle, Carl Lange, who was located here, and remained on the farm with him for a year. He believed that other work would be more congenial than farm labor and therefore went to Pontoosuc, Illinois, where he learned the blacksmith's trade. He spent five years there and two and a half years at Colusa, Illinois. In 1875 he located in Green Bay township, this county, and started a blacksmith shop, which he has operated to the present time. This is the third shop which he has conducted and his long experience makes him most efficient in all lines of his trade. He started in a small way by himself, but in 1888 his brother joined him and has been his partner since 1907. They give such good satisfaction in the work done that it is necessary to employ additional men and two nephews, Carl and Edward Rudke, are their assistants. Mr. Bufe of this review was the first to learn the trade and instructed his brother therein. They do everything in the line of blacksmithing and general repairing and the volume of their business is unusually large for a small town. Our subject owns a farm of sixty-seven acres, located a mile from his shop.

In 1879 Mr. Bufe was married to Miss Louisa Derle, whose birth occurred in Keokuk on the 22d of March, 1852. Her parents were Louis and Magdalena (Haefner) Derle, the former a German by birth and the latter a native of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Bufe passed away February 17, 1908, and her sister, Mrs. Mary Gittings is now keeping house for our subject. The birth of Mrs. Gittings occurred near Dallas City, Hancock county, Illinois, on the 15th of September, 1861. Her father, Louis Derle, was born in Baden, Germany, in 1818, and as a young man he removed to St. Louis, Missouri, where he married Miss Magdalena Haefner, a native of the Keystone state. They located first at Keokuk, but later settled at Dallas City, Illinois. Mr. Derle was engaged in agricultural pursuits on a farm near the home of our subject and passed away in 1885 at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Gittings. His wife had preceded him in death, dying in 1883 at the age of fifty-five years. Six children were born to their union as follows: Mrs. Louisa Bufe, deceased;

Caroline, the wife of A. G. Eckhardt, of Oklahoma; Louis, deceased; Euphemia, the wife of A. I. Schowalter, of Halstead, Kansas; Leonard, who died in infancy; and Mrs. Mary M. Gittings. The last named is the mother of eight children, of whom one is deceased, the others being: Carrie, the wife of Charles Redfern, of New London, Iowa; Bernard, of Fort Madison; Walter, of Green Bay township; Cable, of Mount Union; Vesta and Verga, twins, the former of whom is preparing for the profession of nursing in Burlington, while the latter is at home with her mother; Edith, who died in infancy; and Vada, with her mother.

Mr. Bufe was reared in the faith of the Lutheran church and is still an adherent of that organization. He has voted the republican ticket since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, and he is a stalwart defender of the principles and policies of the party. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America, also belonging to the Rebekahs and the Royal Neighbors. He is likewise a member of the Grange. He has never regretted becoming a citizen of the United States and has proved a public-spirited and useful member of the community where he has made his home for many years.

WILLIAM VOGT.

William Vogt resides on section 36, Washington township, and was born near his present home place, in Green Bay township, on the 30th of December, 1862. His father, William Vogt, was a native of Lauban, Prussia, born March 5, 1823, and on leaving his native land he made his way direct to Lee county, Iowa. He learned the trade of cabinetmaking in the old country and after living for a time in Fort Madison, where he arrived in the winter of 1848, he removed to Burlington, where he worked at his trade for a few years. He had previously been employed at cabinetmaking on Front street in Fort Madison and it was through close attention to business that he earned the capital that enabled him to purchase land. Investing in a farm in Green Bay township, he then married and gave his attention to general agricultural pursuits. He wedded Caroline Goethert, who was born in Prussia, January 30, 1831, and in 1853 came to Lee county with her brother, Ernest Goethert, who resided with a nephew, Herman Vogt.

After living for a time upon their first farm Mr. and Mrs. William Vogt, Sr., sold their place in Green Bay township and bought the farm upon which their son William now resides. For thirty-five years the father continued to live upon this place and was then called to his final rest on the 18th of August, 1901. He was the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of good land, which at his death was divided among his children. In politics he was a staunch republican and ever sought the welfare and improvement of the district in which he lived. His religious faith was that of the Lutheran church. He long survived his wife, who passed away on the 28th of February, 1879. They were a most highly respected couple, displaying throughout their lives many good traits of character, which won for them the high regard and friendship of those with whom they came in contact.

Of their family of ten children William and Emma Vogt still reside upon the home place. They inherited thirty-seven acres of the land, but have since sold twenty-two acres to the Power Company for the transmission line. A large part of the tract which the Power Company purchased has now become covered with Cooper lake. The substantial price received for their property enables Mr. Vogt and his sister to live in comfort. They are both advocates of democratic principles and keep in touch with all questions of vital interest, political and otherwise. They have lived for many years in this county and have a wide acquaintance, especially throughout Green Bay and Washington townships.

DAVID J. AYRES.

While four years have come and gone since David J. Ayres passed away he is yet remembered by the great majority of Keokuk's citizens as a leading business man and representative citizen closely associated with public interests for many years. For an extended period he was identified with the jewelry firm of T. R. J. Ayres & Sons at Keokuk, coming of a family long closely identified with the jewelry trade. His parents were Thomas Robinson Jamison and Sarah (Smith) Ayres, the former a grandson of William Ayres and a son of Samuel Ayres, who was born in Danville, Virginia, in 1767, and learned and followed the jeweler's trade. Removing to Lexington, Kentucky, he there opened a jewelry store in 1795 and subsequently conducted a jewelry business in Danville, Kentucky, where

he remained to the time of his death in 1824. He won a state-wide reputation as an expert watch maker and jeweler and it was under his guidance that his son, T. R. J. Ayres, learned the trade. He remained in association with his father in business until the latter's death and then succeeded to the ownership of the store. In 1857 he removed to Lewis county, Missouri, where he resided for about eight years, coming to Keokuk in 1865. For eighteen years thereafter he was a resident of this city and was an active, prominent and honored factor in its commercial circles, here conducting a jewelry business to the time of his death, which occurred in 1883. He left his business to his two sons, David J. and Joseph J.

The former was born on the 2d of February, 1845, in Danville, Kentucky, and when twelve years of age accompanied his parents on their removal to Canton, Missouri, in 1857. Six years afterward he went to St. Louis and took a course in bookkeeping at Joseph's Business College and in the early '60s came to Keokuk, arriving in this city before his father. He purchased a little jewelry store which was destined to grow into a large and prosperous concern. He bent every energy toward the upbuilding of the trade and his enterprising methods, his persistency and his thoroughly reliable dealing were features in his growing success. He was afterward joined by his father and following his father's death he and his brother, Joseph J. Ayres, became proprietors of the business, with which David J. Ayres was continuously connected until his demise. He was an expert workman in the jewelry trade and, moreover, was acquainted with every phase of the business so that he knew how to make judicious purchases. He always carried a large and well selected line and his efforts to please his patrons, combined with the integrity of his business methods, secured him a very gratifying patronage. Beside being president of the jewelry firm of T. R. J. Ayres & Sons he was a director of the State Central Savings Bank and a director of the Keokuk & Hamilton Water Power Company.

On the 1st of February, 1883, Mr. Ayres was united in marriage to Miss Virginia Burkitt, a daughter of Dr. William Burkitt, and unto them were born a son and a daughter. Mr. Ayres gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and was one of its recognized leaders in Lee county. He served as mayor of Keokuk, was also postmaster, and for two terms filled the office of alderman, exercising his official prerogatives in support of various measures and movements for the public good, his efforts being a tangible asset in municipal progress. When mayor of the city he introduced various needed reforms and improvements and gave to Keokuk a very busi-

ness-like administration. In politics he was a staunch democrat, and he enjoyed the distinction of being one of the very few members of that party who were elected aldermen of the first ward, which is the republican stronghold. His popularity as a politician was shown in 1880, when he overcame a large majority and was elected alderman on the democratic ticket. After serving two years he became the popular choice for mayor and in 1882 he was elected by an overwhelming majority. That he retained his strength in politics after deserting that field was shown a few years since, when he again carried the ward for alderman. In the council he was a tower of strength and his opinion was always sought. Had he desired he could have climbed the ladder of politics and ascended to the highest rung. Not only was he a prominent democrat in this city and Lee county, but his popularity extended throughout the state. Several times he was a delegate to democratic national conventions and he was always the choice of the members of his party as a delegate to the city, county and state conventions. So, in the death of David J. Ayres, Keokuk lost one of her strongest and most influential citizens. He was a man of strong convictions, well posted and able to present his opinion intelligently and without the least hesitation. In business he was a success; in politics he was a success. In fact, in every venture he emerged victorious. And so it was that during his administration the city prospered and all business enterprises flourished under his care.

Faternally Mr. Ayres was connected with the Elks and his religious faith was that of the Episcopal church. His life in all its relations measured up to high standards and commanded for him the respect and esteem of all who knew him. In his death, which occurred on the 9th of December, 1909, Keokuk recognized the fact that she had lost one of her most useful citizens and those with whom he was associated in close ties of friendship felt that their loss was indeed great.

REV. EDWARD H. RUDD, S. T. D.

Rev. Edward H. Rudd, S. T. D., who since 1903 has been rector of St. Luke's church of Fort Madison, was born in Kenosha, Wisconsin, and was graduated from Racine College in 1869 with first honors, receiving the degree of B. A. at that time and the degree of M. A. in 1872. In the latter year he was graduated from Nashotah

with the degree of B. D., and was ordained a deacon in old St. Paul's church of Milwaukee on the 28th of May, that year, by Bishop Armitage. He was a member of Bishop Armitage's brotherhood and in charge of Christ church, Milwaukee, in 1872-3, and of St. John's church of Elkhorn, Wisconsin, in 1873-4. In the latter year he was made deacon in charge of St. Paul's church of Plymouth, Wisconsin, and was a member of the convention at the organization of the diocese of Fond du Lac.

Dr. Rudd was ordained a priest at the cathedral at Milwaukee in 1874, this being the first ordination of Bishop Wells. Two years later he was made assistant at St. Paul's church, Detroit, with Rev. Dr. Pitkin as rector. In 1877 he was received into the diocese of Illinois and became rector of St. John's church of Knoxville and chaplain of St. Mary's school at the same place. He was a member of the primary convention of the diocese of Quincy, December 11, 1877, and two years later became rector of St. John's church in Kewanee, Illinois, and in charge of St. Matthew's church at Cambridge, that state. In 1881 he was again appointed chaplain of St. Mary's school, which position he filled until coming to Fort Madison in 1903.

Dr. Rudd has held every office in the gift of the convention of the diocese of Quincy and was appointed one of the examining chaplains by Bishop Burgess at the organization of the diocese, which office he held until 1903. He was the first secretary of the Board of Missions and represented the diocese in three general conventions, being a provisional deputy for all other years. He was secretary of the diocesan convention up to 1903 and was also secretary of the standing committee from 1891 and has been a member of the provincial synod since its organization in 1880, serving as its secretary for many years. In 1901 he was elected president of the standing committee. It was in 1890 that he received the degree of S. T. D. from Racine College, his alma mater. As previously stated, Dr. Rudd came to Fort Madison, Iowa, in 1903 to take the position of rector of St. Luke's church, and he has since been very active in the diocese of Iowa, which he has represented on several occasions in the department missionary conferences. He has been examining chaplain since coming to the diocese and is a member of the standing committee. He has also been dean of the Muscatine deanery and for several years chairman of the committee on constitutions and canons of the diocesan convention.

In 1879 Dr. Rudd was united in marriage to Miss Anna Francis, a native of England, who came to this country in childhood and was a teacher in St. Mary's school at Knoxville, Illinois. There they

worked together for some time and are widely known by a large number of graduates from that institution. They have one son, Harold Huntington, who was born in Kewanee, Illinois, in 1880 and is now connected with the Westinghouse Electric Works at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. There is a grandchild, Ann Francis, who was born in 1914.

Since coming to Fort Madison Dr. Rudd has taken active interest in the affairs of the city, especially along moral lines, and has been ready at all times with voice and pen to favor every good work. He is prominent in several organizations, being the present chaplain of the Elks lodge at this place and also chaplain of the state organization. He has always been a leader in the Knight Templars and has been prelate or eminent commander of the local commandery during his entire residence here, holding the latter office at the present time. His influence is widely felt and he is today regarded as one of the most prominent ministers of the Episcopal church in Iowa.

MAJOR MONTGOMERY MEIGS.

For many years Major Montgomery Meigs has been in the government service, doing important work in various sections of the country. His duties for an extended period have kept him on the Mississippi river, and he is now a valued and esteemed resident of Keokuk. He was born in Detroit, Michigan, in 1847, a son of Captain M. C. Meigs, of the United States Corps of Engineers. When the son was but three years of age the father removed to Rouses Point, New York, building a fort at the outlet of Lake Champlain, close to the boundary between the United States and Canada. Later he went to Washington, D. C., which remained the seat of his activities until his death. He built the Washington aqueduct and various public works, and at the time of the Civil war was selected as quartermaster general, filling that position until his retirement at the age of sixty-six years. He married a daughter of Commodore John Rodgers of the United States navy, who for a number of years was ranking officer of the naval station at Washington. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812 and he was the builder of the house in President Square in which the attempt to assassinate W. H. Seward was made by one of the members of the secession gang who killed Abraham Lincoln.

Major Meigs of this review was educated in private schools in Washington and in Philadelphia, and afterward went to Harvard University, where he pursued a two years' course in engineering. He then went abroad and at Stuttgart, Germany, attended the Royal Polytechnic for two years. Upon his return home he accepted a position with the Northern Pacific Railway Company, then engaged in pioneer work from Lake Superior to Puget Sound. He located and built the track of the Northern Pacific from Jamestown to Bismarck, North Dakota, and laid out the first squares of Bismarck so that lots could be sold. During three years spent with the Northern Pacific, Major Meigs was with two surveying expeditions up the Yellowstone river, being with the Stanley expedition, which penetrated as far as the Musselshell and up past the mouth of the Little Big Horn, where the Custer massacre occurred. During these expeditions Major Meigs saw some Indian fighting. The country was then in a wild state, being largely unsettled. It was full of buffalo, elk and other big game, and much personal bravery and determination were required to face conditions which existed in the northwest at that day.

In 1873 the failure of Jay Cook & Company of the Northern Pacific brought on a financial panic, resulting in the dispersing of the engineering corps, and Major Meigs joined his father at Rock Island and proceeded with him through to the western coast. On the way they stopped at Sidney, Nebraska, which was then a frontier post, and went on a buffalo hunt through the South Platte district, where they found a great herd of buffalo. The animals were quiet and curious enough, feeding peacefully with Texas cattle and roaming over the plains. The party killed some buffalo and then proceeded on to San Francisco. At that point they boarded a steamer for Portland, Oregon, and thence made the trip up the Columbia river to the Cascades on the last boat which made the trip that season, for two days later the river froze over—a rare occurrence. Subsequently, Major Meigs returned to Washington and was employed for a few months in the coast survey office in the Bureau of Weights and Standards. He was next appointed by the secretary of war United States civil engineer and stationed at Rock Island, and from that time to the present has been on the Mississippi.

In 1876 Major Meigs was united in marriage to Miss Grace Lynde, of Rock Island, now deceased, and unto them were born six children, all of whom are yet living. On the 1st of January, 1882, Major Meigs was assigned to Keokuk, in charge of the river improvements from Burlington, Iowa, to Hannibal, Missouri. His task

also included the completion of the old Des Moines Rapids canal and he lived to see it submerged under Lake Cooper. In 1889 he built a dry dock adjacent to the middle lock of the canal and it was in use until 1913. He has built many steamboats, dredges and miscellaneous parts of a floating plant, all used in the river improvement of the government. He has had the local supervision of all building for the Mississippi River Power Company and of the locks and dry docks which they built. He has been continuously in the active service of the government since 1877, or for thirty-seven years, which fact is indicative of his faithfulness, capability and unfaltering allegiance.

Major Meigs served for one term and part of another on the Keokuk school board. He was president of the old Keokuk Bicycle Club, afterward merged into the Keokuk Country and Golf Club and now about to celebrate the opening of its beautiful new home at Price's Creek. Major Meigs' duties have called him into various sections of the country and made him largely familiar with its history and upbuilding. All who have been familiar with his career recognize his absolute loyalty to duty as well as to his thorough understanding of the great scientific principles which underlie his work and which have enabled him to execute the practical phases of the work in most capable manner.

ABNER PALMER FLETCHER.

Abner Palmer Fletcher is the owner of Maple Mound Farm, which is one of the best improved and most valuable agricultural properties of the county. He engages in the breeding and selling of stock and also ships grain and seed to the markets of the middle west, and is signally successful in all of his activities.

The Fletcher family is of Scotch origin and five generations back the ancestors of Mr. Fletcher came to the United States from Acadia. The grandfather of Abner P. Fletcher was born in a log cabin in Ohio, which was also the birthplace of his son, John A., the father of the subject of this review. John A. Fletcher served four years in the Civil war and died at the age of seventy-two years, rich in the honor and esteem of his fellowmen. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Elizabeth Palmer, still survives and is now seventy-four years of age. She makes her home in Hancock county, Illinois, and is still active and enjoys good health, doing her own work. She



MR. AND MRS. ABNER P. FLETCHER

became the mother of eight children as follows: Roy, also a resident of Hancock county; May, the wife of Willis Ervin, a farmer of the same county; Edward, a horse buyer in that county and also the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of land; Abner Palmer, of this review; Mina, the wife of P. D. Myers, a farmer and stock-raiser of Hancock county, Illinois; Knox, a farmer and horse buyer, owning one hundred and twenty acres in Missouri; Winnie, who is Mrs. Frank Craig, of Viola, Iowa; and one who died in infancy.

Abner Palmer Fletcher was born in Hancock county, Illinois, November 28, 1871, and completed the course in the public schools of that county and for two terms was a student at Carthage College. He subsequently took a business course and was graduated from National Penart Hall of Delaware, Ohio. He was for one year connected with educational work as a professor at Hall Institute at Sharon, Pennsylvania. At the end of that time he became overseer of a rolling mill, but later returned to Illinois and rented a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, which he cultivated for three years. He then rented another farm and gradually became interested in stock-raising, in which he successfully engaged in Illinois for eight years. In 1904 he purchased his present farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Lee county, Iowa, paying for it the highest price ever received for farm land in the county. He has made a number of improvements on the place since it came into his possession, among other things draining the whole farm, and a crop failure is a thing unknown to him. He feeds much of his grain raised to his stock and is known as one of the extensive stock raisers and shippers of the county. In 1913 he fed and sold over four hundred hogs, all of which were in fine condition and which brought a good price upon the market. He also buys cattle and grain and ships the same to Chicago, doing an extensive and profitable business in that line. In 1912 his business aggregated seven hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars, which sum is the best evidence of his ability in his chosen line of work and of his material prosperity.

On the 2d of April, 1893, Mr. Fletcher was united in marriage to Miss Martha E. Conn, a daughter of Isaac and Louisa Conn, of Muskingum county, Ohio, born March 24, 1867. Her father is living but her mother passed away about ten years ago. Mrs. Fletcher was a successful teacher for eleven years previous to her marriage. She has become the mother of five daughters as follows: Ada, born August 9, 1895; Georgia, whose birth occurred January 13, 1897, and who passed away in 1911; Lena, born March 2, 1901; Alice, November 27, 1902; and Blanche, March 5, 1906.

The family belong to the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr. Fletcher is fraternally a member of the Masonic order, belonging to the blue lodge, and of the Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the board of trustees of Pleasant Ridge township. In 1909 the family residence burned down on Sunday morning while everyone was away at church, but Mr. Fletcher and his youngest child, who were resting in the yard under a tree. Suddenly he saw flames breaking out from the house and in a short time the building was but an ash heap. In its place he erected a fine large house, up-to-date in every particular, being supplied with such modern conveniences as hot water heat, bath-room and running water. Mr. Fletcher is an enthusiastic believer in the opportunities offered by farm life and is recognized as one of the most successful and most progressive of the agriculturists of Lee county. He has not only won individual prosperity but has done much to raise the standard of farming throughout his locality, thus contributing to the general welfare.

AUSTIN D. STORMS.

Starting out in life for himself in limited circumstances, Austin D. Storms has gradually worked his way upward to prosperity and is today a wealthy lumber broker of Fort Madison. In this city he has spent his entire life, being born here March 24, 1866, and he is a son of Jacob D. and Minnie A. (Wallace) Storms, both natives of Ohio. The mother was born in Columbus, November 11, 1839, and came to Fort Madison in 1854 with a sister and brother-in-law, the latter being B. R. Essex, who came here to install the first machinery in the state prison. Her parents were at that time dead. Our subject's father was born on a farm near Cincinnati and in early life learned the printer's trade. After coming to Fort Madison he was connected for some time with the Democrat and Plain Dealer and became widely known as a newspaper man in this locality. He died in Fort Madison in 1888, at the age of fifty-seven years, but the mother of our subject is still living and now makes her home at No. 1411 Fifth street. In their family were seven children, three of whom died in early childhood, the others being: Austin D.; Charles W., of Fort Madison; Katharine K., of Valley City, North Dakota; and Minnie A., who lives with her mother.

Having spent his entire life in Fort Madison, Austin D. Storms is indebted to its public schools for the early educational privileges he enjoyed. Being in limited circumstances and unable to pursue his studies further, he took up stenography at home and eventually perfected himself in that art, being later employed in a lumber office as a stenographer for eleven years. Throughout his business career he has practically been identified with the lumber business, serving as city salesman for a time and afterward as a traveling salesman for a lumber firm. For four years he was connected with the Iowa Farming Tool Company in their office and as traveling salesman, but in 1904 he embarked in business on his own account as a lumber broker. Each week he spends a part of the time on the road, covering local territory, and he has met with remarkable success in his undertaking. He is thoroughly familiar with the lumber business in all its departments and has become identified with a number of different concerns, being now vice president of the Midland Lumber Company of Freeport, Illinois, which owns fourteen lumber yards at the present time, and he is a member of its board of directors. He is also a stockholder of the German-American State Bank of Fort Madison.

In 1898 Mr. Storms married Miss Jane E. Hannum, who was born in Burlington, Iowa, January 5, 1873. Two children have been born to them, Lucy K. and Mary L. Mrs. Storms is an active member of the Presbyterian church and prominently identified with its affairs as secretary of the Ladies' Aid Society. She is also a member of the King's Daughters. Politically Mr. Storms is a progressive republican, but he has never cared for official honors, preferring to devote his undivided attention to his business interests. The success that he has achieved in life is certainly well merited, for it has been due entirely to his own energy, industry and progressive methods.

HERMAN VOGT.

Herman Vogt is a representative of one of the pioneer families of Lee county and is now engaged in farming on section 36, Washington township, owning a good tract of land which is situated on the Burlington road, about two miles from Fort Madison. His birth occurred December 29, 1859, in Green Bay township, his parents being William and Caroline (Goethert) Vogt, both of whom were natives of Prussia. The mother was born in 1831 and came with her

brother, Ernest, to the new world in 1853. Here she gave her hand in marriage to William Vogt, and they took up their abode upon a farm in Green Bay township. The father was a cabinetmaker by trade and followed that pursuit in Fort Madison and in Burlington before purchasing land. Subsequently, however, he saved from his earnings a sum sufficient to enable him to invest in farm property and his life, therefore, was given to general agricultural pursuits. His wife died at the age of forty-eight years, and he passed away at the age of seventy-eight years. In their family were ten children: Bertha, now the wife of Julius Schubert, of Seattle, Washington; Herman; Henry and William, who are residents of Washington township, this county; Minnie, the wife of C. C. Cooney of Fort Madison; Gus, who was a railroad man and died July 23, 1903, at the age of thirty-six years; Mary, the wife of William C. Stemple of Leon, Iowa; Robert, whose home is in the city of Oklahoma; Emma, who lives with her brother, William, upon the old home place; and Caroline, who is now the wife of Edward Brady of Long Beach, California. She was graduated from the Fort Madison high school with the class of 1896 and taught school until she reached the age of thirty-three years, when she was married in Victoria, British Columbia.

Herman Vogt has spent his entire life in the county of his nativity and after attending the public schools in his boyhood he began working as a farm hand for neighbors, being thus employed for about five years. Anxious, however, that his labors should benefit himself, he then began renting land, which he cultivated for five years. He then purchased his present farm, comprising one hundred and fifty-seven acres on section 36, Washington township. It is a good tract of land, carefully cultivated and pleasantly and conveniently situated two miles from Fort Madison. He went in debt four thousand dollars when he purchased the farm, but does not owe a dollar upon the place at the present time and, moreover, he has put substantial improvements thereon, erecting good buildings and otherwise adding to the excellent appearance of his property. His methods of cultivation, too, are productive of excellent results, so that he annually harvests good crops. He takes great interest in stock and is acknowledged an excellent judge of horses.

On the 17th of January, 1889, Mr. Vogt was married to Miss Rebecca Risinger, who was born in Lee county, April 30, 1865, a daughter of George Washington and Julia (Hoskins) Risinger, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Ohio. Her parents

came to Lee county with their respective families in early life in 1846 and were married here. The mother now resides in Fort Madison, but the father passed away in 1882, at the age of fifty-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Vogt have had a family of five children: Robert, now in Oklahoma; Harry, at home; Myrtle, the wife of Pearl Weaver of Fort Madison; Edward, who died September 14, 1907, at the age of twelve years; and Caroline.

Mrs. Vogt and the children are members of the Christian church of Fort Madison, and Mr. Vogt was reared in the Lutheran faith but is not identified with any church at the present. His political support is given the democratic party, and for the past six years he has been township trustee. He has also filled road and school offices and is interested in the substantial improvement of the community to the extent of giving earnest indorsement and cooperation to all plans and projects for the public good.

A. C. RICHMOND, M. D.

Dr. A. C. Richmond has been successfully engaged in the practice of medicine in Fort Madison since 1898. He is a native of Iowa, born near Cantril, in Van Buren county, June 13, 1854. His birthplace was a log house on a farm where his father had preempted land at an early day. His parents, Theodore and Elvira (Irish) Richmond, were both born near Indianapolis, in Hamilton county, Indiana, the former August 23, 1830, and the latter October 23, 1830. It was in 1851 that they removed to Van Buren county, Iowa. Our subject was two years old when the family became residents of Keosauqua, where the father followed his trade as a harness maker and saddler for about ten years. During the Civil war he enlisted in Company H, Nineteenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and rose to the rank of captain, but after serving for two years he was forced to resign during the siege of Vicksburg on account of ill health. He then returned to his home in Iowa, but subsequently removed to Memphis, Missouri, where he died in 1901. His wife passed away there in December, 1907. Their children were: Sarah, who died at the age of twenty-one years; A. C., of this review; Mrs. Kate Bull, a resident of Montana; Frank, of Nebraska; Carrie, of Fresno, California; William and Emmett, also of Fresno, California; and Ella, who died at the age of thirty-three years at Memphis, Mo.

During his boyhood Dr. Richmond attended the public schools and remained under the parental roof until about twenty-three years of age. Having received a good practical education, he taught in the country schools for ten years and for one year attended the normal school at Kirksville. One year was devoted to teaching in Minnesota, after which he spent one year with his parents and then went to Kansas, where he taught for a time. For three years he engaged in prospecting at Leadville, Colorado, and then again returned to his father's home. For six years he lived on a homestead in western Nebraska and at the end of that time returned to Missouri. He next entered the Keokuk Medical College, having read medicine for years previously, and was graduated in 1898 and at once located for practice in Fort Madison. Here he has met with success in his chosen profession and is regarded as one of the leading physicians of the city. He is examining physician for the Modern Woodmen of America, the Royal Neighbors of America, the Mutual Protective League, the Knights of the Maccabees, the Ladies of the Maccabees and the Railroad Engineer's Pension Society. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Iowa State Medical Society and the Lee County Medical Society.

Dr. Richmond was married December 17, 1886, to Miss Etta E. Racey, of Scotland county, Missouri, by whom he has five children, Ernest, Theodore, Frank, Glenn and Arthur. Ernest and Frank are now students at the State Agricultural College at Ames, where the former has taken up electrical engineering, while the latter devotes his time to the study of agriculture. Theodore has become interested in newspaper work.

The family are all members and the doctor is a trustee of the Santa Fe Avenue Methodist Episcopal church and is serving as district steward. He is also a Master Mason and holds membership in the Modern Woodmen of America.

WILLIAM H. SOUTH.

William H. South has been a lifelong resident of Lee county, his birth occurring in Charleston township, October 24, 1852. His father, John South, was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, May 20, 1827, and was only four years of age when the family removed to Montgomery county, Indiana, whence they came to Lee county, Iowa, arriving here on the 15th of June, 1840. In this county our

subject's grandfather, John South, Sr., passed away. For a time the family lived in Van Buren township and from there removed to Franklin township and later to Charleston township in 1856.

On the 21st of June, 1849, John South, Jr., married Miss Nancy A. Martin, who was born in Monongalia county, West Virginia, June 6, 1829, and died here January 4, 1897. His death occurred November 13, 1891, and his body was laid to rest in Charleston cemetery. In early life he concentrated his energies upon farming, but for twenty-five years prior to his death he was engaged in the agricultural implement business in connection with farming, under the firm name of John South & Company, our subject being in partnership with him. He owned a valuable farm of two hundred acres in Charleston township, which property is still undivided, being owned by our subject and his brother. The father was an earnest Christian man and for a quarter of a century served as a deacon in the Baptist church and also as superintendent of the Sunday school. His political support was given to the democratic party and for several terms he served as justice of the peace. As a pioneer of this locality he took an active part in its early development and improvement and bore the hardships and privations of frontier life. The first hogs that he marketed in this county brought him only a dollar and seventy-five cents per hundred and corn but twelve and one-half cents per bushel. He had four children, namely: Daniel, a farmer of Lee county; William H., of this review; Theodosia E., who died at the age of two years; and John Mitchell, who died at the age of five years.

William H. South was reared in the usual manner of farm boys and attended the country schools when opportunity afforded. Later he was for two years a student at Whittier College, this state, graduating from the commercial department of that school. For fifteen years he engaged in teaching school during the winter months, while the summer season was devoted to farm work. As before stated, he was engaged in the implement business with his father for some time, but the greater part of his life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits and he is still part owner of the old homestead in Charleston township and also has other real estate interests.

On the 18th of September, 1877, Mr. South married Miss Susan I. Skyles, who was born in Jefferson township, this county, June 16, 1855, and is a daughter of Benjamin Skyles. They have become the parents of five children, namely: Ada, the wife of Bert E. Brown of St. Louis; Nellie Maude, who married C. W. Slingerland of Egbert, Wyoming; Ruby May, the wife of M. J. Campbell of Fort

Madison; Anna Dora, who married Lowell King of Egbert, Wyoming; and John William, at home.

Mr. South remained on the farm until December, 1906, when he was elected county auditor and removed to Fort Madison. He served in that capacity for two terms to the entire satisfaction of all concerned and for one term of two years he was deputy auditor. Since his retirement from business he has been engaged in the life-insurance business for a short time. While living in the country he served as justice of the peace for sixteen years, was clerk of his township for two terms and treasurer of the school district for twenty-one years. Public-spirited and progressive, he has made a most competent official and has left the office as he entered it, with the entire confidence and respect of those with whom he has come in contact. For eleven years he served as secretary of the Odd Fellows lodge in Charleston and has been a member of the Baptist church since 1872, serving as deacon of the church at Charleston and as treasurer of the church in Fort Madison. He also served as treasurer of the Keokuk Baptist Association for about ten years. He has ever commanded the respect of all who know him and is prominent both in public and private life.

JOHN M. KENNEY.

The chief of police of any city is charged with grave responsibilities, the safety of life and property being largely in his hands, and great credit is due to the man who fulfills his duties in a satisfactory manner. Keokuk has such a chief in John M. Kenney, a native son, who was born February 13, 1858. His father, John Kenney, was a native of Ireland, born in 1833. He passed away at the comparatively early age of thirty-five and was survived by his widow, who was in her maidenhood Catherine Skelley, also a native of Ireland. She departed this life at the age of sixty-two years. Besides our subject there are two daughters and two sons living. One brother, James, died in 1910. The eldest sister is Margaret and the younger Catherine.

John M. Kenney was a student in the Catholic schools of Keokuk until he was twelve years of age. As his father had died a year or so before this, our subject was obliged to go to work at the age of twelve. He learned the trade of ironmolder and at the age of nineteen accepted a position with the Globe Iron Works and after two

years was given charge of the foundry department. He held that place for seventeen years, which record shows him to be efficient and loyal. In 1889 he was elected to the city council from the sixth ward and served in that capacity for four years. He was an alert and public-spirited alderman, zealously serving the best interests of the city. In 1889 he was made deputy city oil inspector under the administration of Governor Boise and so continued for four years. He was appointed deputy sheriff of the county in 1898 and served four years. He was elected sheriff in 1901 and served two years, and was appointed deputy marshal in 1905, in which capacity he also served two years. He was then elected chief of police, for a term of two years, and in September, 1912, he was appointed chief of police by the commission, served the balance of the term and was reappointed on the 4th of May, 1914, so that he is now acting in that important capacity.

Mr. Kenney's two sisters live with him in a comfortable home and their hospitality is enjoyed by their friends. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Knights of Columbus. He has always been prominent in organized labor and has belonged to the Ironmolders Union for thirty-two years, taking a great interest in the effort to secure justice for American working men. He has been quite prominent in the various labor organizations of which he has been a member, holding offices in most of them. He deserves great credit in that his success is due entirely to his own energy and natural ability. He was obliged to go to work at the early age of twelve, as his father was deceased and he was the eldest in the family. His first work was that of water boy on the old government canal, and his ambition and capability enabled him to work his way upward until he now holds a position of trust and honor in his native city and is respected by its citizens.

GREEN HENRY COLVIN.

Among the farmers of Lee county whose labors have added to the splendid reputation borne by Iowa as a great agricultural state is Green Henry Colvin, one of the native sons of the county and one who by close application, unfaltering perseverance and capably directed effort has gained a substantial measure of success in the work of the fields. He was born in Montrose township, May 1, 1859, and

is a son of William and Catherine (Van Ausdall) Colvin, both of whom were natives of Kentucky. Several years after their marriage, or in 1854, they came direct to Lee county, settling two miles north of Montrose, where their remaining days were passed upon a farm. The father's birth occurred in Lincoln county, Kentucky, August 6, 1826, and he had, therefore, passed the eighty-third milestone on life's journey when he was called to his final rest on the 19th of August, 1909. It was in 1847 that he wedded Catherine Van Ausdall and they lived to celebrate their golden wedding. William Colvin ranked with the most highly respected men of this county, honored by all because of an upright life. One who knew him long and well said of him:

"I am proud to say that William Colvin was my friend and it is as his friend that I wish to speak. There is nothing I could say or that anyone could say that could heighten your esteem of him, nor is there any need for panegyric or eulogy to keep his memory forever green in our minds and hearts. Least of all is there need for fulsome praise. His life has been an open book before us all for many years and the stainless record it presents is better than any laudation that could be voiced by human lips. But it seems fitting that some acknowledgment should be made of the virtues he exemplified in his long career.

"His qualities were such as to command admiration and esteem. He rang true in every particular. He was genuine from center to circumference. There was entire absence of pretense in his make-up. What he professed to be, that he was—a plain, kindly, earnest, honest, upright, God-fearing man. As such he lived his life and drew to himself friends who became bound to him as with bands of steel. He could not profess what he did not believe, nor would he suppress speech if he felt that he ought to speak out in the interest of truth and justice. Under all circumstances, whatever the issue or the emergency, he had the courage of his convictions. He never forced his opinions on anyone and he had the largest respect and tolerance for the opinions of others. But nothing ever tempted him to deceive for the sake of popularity or gain for any consideration whatsoever. Men implicitly felt they could trust such a man and they made no mistake in giving him their confidence.

"William Colvin was strictly honest and he believed in exact justice. He wanted every cent due him and he invariably met every obligation to the last farthing. He had no sympathy with schemes of 'high finance,' many of which appeared to him to be a kind of ornamental stealing. Sophistries, ancient or modern, never confused

him. In passing judgment he split no hairs. To him a thing was either right or else it was wrong. There was no half-way house between the two where he was content to abide. He accepted conditions as they exist in this world, but did all in his power to better them both by precept and example. He was no visionary—no impractical idealist. On the contrary, he was intensely practical. His judgment was as sound as his perception of right was clear. Without parading his professions, he was intrinsically a religious man. The basic principles of Christianity were ingrained in his daily life. He loved the right and did right for right's sake. The phrase 'a true Christian' is often misapplied, but the criticism does not hold good in his case. If there ever was a genuine Christian William Colvin was one. Honest, candid, truthful, high-minded, honorable, loyal to the right as God gave him light to see the right, he was an exemplar to all and an honor to the community in which he lived. As citizen, neighbor, friend, husband and father—in all the varied relations of life—he performed well his part. On taking leave of us after a long, active and useful life he has left no known duty undischarged. He was faithful to every interest committed to his care—faithful even unto death. That he is now numbered among the glorified ones need not be said. He fought a good fight and kept the faith, and the reward of such is sure."

Since the death of her husband Mrs. Colvin has resided upon the home place with her married daughter, Mrs. Davis. In the family were seven children: Malissa, the wife of Austin Wright, of Keokuk; Amanda, the wife of J. G. Boyd, of Montrose township; Mary, who became the wife of Zach Boyd and died in Clark county, Missouri; Martha, who married William Grimes and died while on a visit in Iowa from her home in Indiana; Green H., of this review; Sallie, the wife of Frank Davis, living on the old home place; and Nancy, the wife of Robert Grimes, of Montrose township.

Upon the old family homestead Green Henry Colvin spent his youthful days, with the usual experiences of the farm boy of the period. He worked in the fields and early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He continued to assist his father until his marriage and then removed to his present home on section 6, Washington township, where he has a farm of one hundred and sixty acres of rich and productive land. He was formerly well known as a breeder of thoroughbred Polled Durham cattle, but now concentrates his attention upon general farming and annually gathers good crops as a result of the care and labor which he bestows upon the fields.

In 1884 Mr. Colvin was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Rice, who was born in Washington township, November 19, 1859, a daughter of Jonas Rice. Their two children are: Flossie, the wife of Alexander Foggy of Washington township; and Elma, at home. In his political views Mr. Colvin is a republican, and he and his family are members of the Christian church. He is interested in all that pertains to public progress and is a stanch advocate of Lee county and her best interests. For fifty-five years he has been a witness of her growth and development and is a representative of one of the pioneer families, connected with the county through six decades.

JOHN G. RICE.

The agricultural interests of Lee county find a worthy representative in John G. Rice, who lives in Washington township, where his birth occurred on the 23d of August, 1865. He is a son of Jonas and Harriet N. (Cowles) Rice. The father was born in Massachusetts, November 28, 1823, at Hubbardston, Worcester county, and was a son of Colonel Jonas and Grata (Partridge) Rice, who were also natives of the old Bay state. Coming to Iowa in 1839, Colonel Jonas Rice entered land from the government and developed the farm, upon which he and his wife spent their remaining days. Their children were as follows: Mrs. Elizabeth Eaton, Mrs. Augusta Stephenson, Mrs. Jerusha Kaufman, Artemus L., Jonas, William O., Mrs. Julia Stephenson and Mrs. Amanda Tibbetts. All of them came to Lee county and most of them spent their remaining days within its borders.

When four years of age Jonas Rice, father of John G. Rice, accompanied his parents on their removal to Templeton. He was a youth of sixteen years when, in 1839, he came with his father to Iowa, the family home being established on section 5, Washington township, Lee county, where the grandfather of our subject purchased a quarter section of land. Upon that farm the father of our subject continued to make his home until his death, which occurred June 30, 1912. He lived a busy and useful life and became recognized as one of the leading agriculturists of the community. To his original possessions he added until he had three hundred and eighty-five acres at the time of his death. In addition to cultivating the fields he raised many dairy cattle, hogs and horses and for a number of years he made the manufacture of cheese a special feature of

his farm. On the 14th of June, 1849, he wedded Harriet N. Cowles, who was born in Cattaraugus county, New York, October 22, 1828, a daughter of Dr. Josiah Cowles. Jonas Rice was a staunch republican in his political views for many years and became a foremost factor in the prohibition movement. He belonged to the Christian church, and his life in every relation was upright and honorable.

Mrs. Rice survived her husband for but a few months and died on the old home place October 31, 1912, at the age of eighty-four years and nine days. Her parents were Josiah and Phoebe (Merri-man) Cowles, who brought their family to Iowa in 1839, when their daughter, Harriet N., was but eleven years of age. The journey west was made on a raft by way of the Ohio and the Mississippi rivers, and Mr. Cowles established his home near Fort Madison. His life was of benefit to the community by reason of his professional and public service. He was a physician and carpenter and superintended the building of the roofs of the Iowa State Penitentiary. He also filled the office of government inspector of weights and measures. Frontier conditions existed at the time of the arrival of the family. Indians were still in the neighborhood and would frequently go to the town to beg and trade. The Drake family also lived in Lee county at that time and among Mrs. Rice's early school teachers was Francis Marion Drake, afterward governor of Iowa and the founder of Drake University. On the 14th of June, 1849, she gave her hand in marriage to Jonas Rice, and for sixty-three years they traveled life's journey together, Mrs. Rice surviving her husband, as previously stated, only a few months. She lived a quiet, unassuming life, given wholly to the good of others. Her Christian character was noble and pure, and the hours devoted to her own comfort and interests were all too few. She gave strong evidence of her Christian faith and when upon her deathbed she penned a poem which again and again breathes the spirit of Christian faith in the words, "All is well." In the family of Jonas and Harriet N. (Cowles) Rice were six children: Oscar J., deceased; Harriet A., who became the wife of William Benbow and has passed away; Lillian, the wife of I. B. Dow of Denmark, Iowa; Lucy I., the wife of Green H. Colvin, mentioned elsewhere in this work; John G.; and Edward J., who is living on the old homestead.

The youthful days of John G. Rice were spent on the old home farm, but when about twenty-two years of age he went to Des Moines, where he was employed as a stenographer by the Bankers Life Association for six years. He had supplemented a public school education by six terms of study in the Denmark Academy and by a com-

mercial course at the Capital City Commercial College at Des Moines. After six years spent in stenographic work in that city he returned to the farm and has since concentrated his energies upon general agricultural pursuits. He today owns and cultivates one hundred and forty-eight acres of rich and productive land, situated on section 7, Washington township. The place is well improved with the accessories and conveniences of a model farm of the twentieth century and in addition to cultivating the fields Mr. Rice engages extensively in butter making and in the raising of stock. The work of the farm is carefully and systematically conducted and substantial results accrue.

On the 17th of April, 1889, Mr. Rice was married to Miss Alice H. Haigh, who was born in Polk county, Iowa, May 6, 1865, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Askew) Haigh, who were natives of England and died in Polk county, Iowa. To Mr. and Mrs. Rice have been born three children, Oscar H., Esther Irene and Dorothy May.

Mr. Rice votes with the republican party and has served as assessor, but, while he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, he has given little time to seeking or desiring office. He holds membership in the Christian church, and his life is guided by its teachings, so that in his dealings with his fellowmen and in all of his relations with the public he is found honorable, reliable and true.

GEORGE G. HAESSIG.

George G. Haessig, who for many years has been prominently identified with public affairs of Fort Madison, was born in this city on the 17th of June, 1856, and is a son of George and Christiana (Rhode) Haessig. The father was born in Alsace Merzweiler, France, now a part of Germany, March 24, 1829, and the mother in Liebenstadt, Brunswick, Germany, September 20, 1835. Both came to the United States in early life, the father landing in New York in 1847 and taking up his residence in Fort Madison in 1851. The mother arrived here with her parents in December, 1849, the voyage across the Atlantic being made on the same ship with Judge Bank.

Mr. and Mrs. George Haessig were married in Fort Madison on the 28th of November, 1854, and continued to make this city their home throughout the remainder of their lives, the father dying De-

ember 15, 1892, and the mother August 5, 1902. He was a cabinet-maker by trade but later turned his attention to contracting and building and erected many of the principal blocks in this city. During the early part of his residence here he supported the republican party, voting for its candidates until after Garfield's election, at which time he became a democrat. He served for a number of years as alderman of his ward and took a very active and prominent part in public affairs. Fraternally he was connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, and religiously was a member of the German Evangelical Lutheran church, his wife and daughter also taking a prominent part in the work of that organization. In his family were the following children: George G., of this review; Charles, now a resident of Los Angeles, California; William, of St. Paul, Minnesota; Edward M., who was born January 1, 1863, and died September 6, 1904, leaving a wife and two children; Henry G., who is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Albert, who was born January 2, 1873, and died January 20, 1909, leaving a wife and two sons; Otto C., a resident of Fort Madison; Amelia, the wife of Henry F. Smith of Fort Madison; Oscar S., of Washington, Pennsylvania; Frederick, who died at the age of thirteen years; and one daughter who died in infancy.

Having spent his entire life in Fort Madison, George G. Haessig is indebted to the public schools of the city for the educational privileges he enjoyed. In early life he learned the blacksmith's trade and continued to follow the same until 1887, when he turned his attention to the butchering business in partnership with his brother, William. In 1888, however, he disposed of the business and became a member of the police force. In 1891 he was elected chief of police and served in that capacity for four years and then served as constable until 1899. He was next engaged in the implement business and from 1906 to 1913 acted as steward for the Elks Club. At present he is not engaged in any particular business, but he and his three brothers now own the estate left by their father.

On the 21st of November, 1878, Mr. Haessig was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie Hesse, who was born in Wheeling, West Virginia, in 1852, but was brought to Fort Madison by her parents during her infancy. She is a daughter of Henry Hesse, who died when she was only two years old.

Mr. Haessig has ever taken an active interest in public affairs and in 1874 became a member of the volunteer fire department. He was made foreman of the hook and ladder company and continued to serve as such during the greater part of the time he was connected

with the department. He was made president of the Gem City Fire Department, No. 1, and is at present serving in that capacity. The democratic party has always found in him a staunch supporter of its principles, and he served as chairman of the democratic central committee of Lee county in 1885 and as treasurer of the same from 1889 to 1906. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is prominent in business and political affairs.

ISAAC W. TRAVERSE, M. D.

Fort Madison has known Dr. Isaac W. Traverse since 1889 and has continuously accorded him honor in his profession since he qualified for the practice of medicine and surgery. His ability and success are based upon comprehensive knowledge of the principles of the science and the truths which investigation and research have brought to light through all the ages to the present time concerning the laws of health. He reads widely, thinks deeply, his conclusions are logical and he today occupies a position as one of the distinguished practitioners of Iowa.

A native of the neighboring state of Illinois, Dr. Traverse was born in Hancock county on the 22d of October, 1872, his parents being W. F. and Emily J. (Wilsey) Traverse. The former was a son of Dr. Hiel Andrew and Jane (Sprout) Traverse, the latter's father coming from Scotland, he for many years practicing medicine in Hancock county, where he passed away at the age of ninety years. His son, W. F. Traverse, followed the occupation of farming, on which pursuit he depended for the support of his family. His labors, intelligently directed, won him substantial success and he became the owner of four hundred acres of land. His life's labors were ended in death on the 4th of October, 1901. For a long period he had survived his wife, who passed away in June, 1878. They were the parents of three sons and a daughter: John, now deceased; William, who resides upon the old home farm in Illinois; Dr. Isaac W., of this review; and Jean, the wife of Curt Silberschmidt, a broker of Los Angeles, California.

Dr. Traverse assisted in the work of the home farm through the period of boyhood and youth, alternating his work in the fields with attendance at the public schools. Other pursuits, however, made stronger appeal to him than agriculture and after mentally reviewing



DR. ISAAC W. TRAVERSE

the opportunities open to him he decided upon the practice of medicine as a life work. In preparation therefor he entered the Keokuk Medical College, in which he completed the regular course and was graduated on the 7th of March, 1893. He first located at Fort Madison, but after two months removed to Wapello, Iowa, where he continued in practice for eight months. In 1894 he returned to Fort Madison, where he has since made his home, devoting his attention to general practice. Progress is a cumulative process. Where there is no advancement there has been no effort. The career of Dr. Traverse is indicative of this fact. He has advanced steadily with the passing years, for he has kept in touch with the most modern methods of medical and surgical practice, readily recognizing the worth of new ideas and advanced thought, yet not hastily discarding old and time-tried methods. His ability places him in the foremost rank among distinguished representatives of the profession in Iowa and his opinions are an influencing factor in the professional activities of many younger men. In early life Dr. Traverse served as health officer at Fort Madison and at one time was president of the Fort Madison Medical Society. He is often an active participant in the discussions of the Iowa State Medical Society, to which he belongs, and of the American Medical Association. Analyzation of his life work and character shows that he is a man of sympathetic nature, which, as a supplement to broad scientific knowledge, enables him to readily understand the various features and phases of medical practice that rest upon a knowledge of the mental and temperamental conditions of a patient as well as upon the actual physical condition. For many years Dr. Traverse has enjoyed an extensive private practice among the best people of Lee county and in addition he is medical examiner for the New York Life Insurance Company and the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, both of New York; the Union Mutual of Portland, Maine; the Massachusetts Mutual Insurance Company, the Hartford Insurance Company of New York, the Life Extension Institute of New York and several fraternal insurance companies. That his ability has brought him success finds evidence in the fact that he is now the owner of several fine farms and valuable city property and he has one of the most beautiful homes in Fort Madison.

On the 28th of December, 1891, Dr. Traverse was united in marriage to Miss Daisy L. Ehart, of Fort Madison, a daughter of Philip and Sarah E. (Jarrett) Ehart, the former one of the old-time settlers of this city, where he conducted business as a wagonmaker. The mother was a daughter of Elias and Fanny Jarrett. The latter lived

to the advanced age of nearly one hundred years and resided at West Point, Lee county, up to the time of her death. Mr. Ehart departed this life July 30, 1876, and his wife, long surviving, passed away February 13, 1914, at the home of Dr. Traverse. They were the parents of six children, three of whom are living: John, who is express agent at Fort Madison; Maggie, the wife of Frank Swanson, foreman of the Santa Fe shops; and Mrs. Traverse. Two sons, John W. and Philip E., have been born of the marriage of Dr. and Mrs. Traverse. The younger is now attending school, while the elder is engaged in agricultural pursuits on his father's farm of two hundred acres in Scotland county, Missouri. He married Geraldine Thornber and they have one son, John William.

Politically Dr. Traverse is a democrat, but the honors and emoluments of office have no attraction for him. His life is largely guided by his faith in the teachings of the Presbyterian church, in which he holds membership, and by his oath of allegiance to the Masonic fraternity. He belongs to Claypoole Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M.; Potowonok Chapter, No. 28, R. A. M.; Delta Commandery, No. 51, K. T.; the Consistory and Kaaba Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Davenport, Iowa. He is also identified with several other fraternal organizations, among them the Modern Woodmen and Knights and Ladies of Security. His life exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the craft and he has utilized the opportunities so frequently offered in the medical profession to aid his fellow travelers upon life's journey. Like her husband, Mrs. Traverse is a devoted member of the Presbyterian church and is a most active worker in its missionary society. In her home she is a devoted wife and mother and those who meet her socially find her a loyal friend. Both Dr. and Mrs. Traverse have an extensive acquaintance in Fort Madison, where the hospitality of the best homes is accorded them. No practitioner in southeastern Iowa stands higher in the regard of his professional brethren and none are more deserving of the success and honor which have come to them.

JOHN P. KENNEDY.

John P. Kennedy is well known in Montrose, where he has filled the office of postmaster and where he has made his home since his infancy, having been brought hither by his parents. His paternal grandfather, William Kennedy, died in Westport, Ireland, at the

age of sixty-two years. He had a family of three children, William, Elizabeth and John, the last named being now in Dublin, Ireland. Of this family William Kennedy was born in County Mayo, at the town of Westport, July 15, 1831. His father was in the British army in the East Indies for twenty-two years and was retired on full pay.

William Kennedy became a shoemaker, learning the trade at Westport, Ireland. He became a well informed man and recognized as a citizen of intelligence and public spirit, and during his residence in Ireland he served in the revenue police for three years. In 1853 he crossed the Atlantic to the United States and worked at his trade in Chicago, Dubuque and Keokuk. In the last named city he was married in June, 1859, to Mrs. Mina (Williams) Burns, who was born December 18, 1839, in Dublin, Ireland. She lost her father during her early girlhood and afterward came to the United States with her grandfather, who brought his family to the new world and settled at Port Jervis, New York. He was a stonemason by trade. Mrs. Kennedy acquired her education in the schools of Ireland and of Port Jervis, being but twelve years of age when taken to the latter city. In New York she married a Mr. Burns, who died in that state, and she afterward removed to Keokuk with her one child, Timothy. Here she met and married William Kennedy. In October, 1860, he came to Montrose and established a shoe shop on the levee, conducting the business continuously to the time of his death, which occurred in 1885. He was active in township affairs and served on the school board and was a member of the town council, cooperating in many movements and measures which contributed to the public welfare. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and his religious faith was that of the Protestant Episcopal church. His widow still resides in Montrose. By their marriage they had eight children: John P.; William, now living in Tacoma, Washington; Eva, who became the wife of N. J. Chapman and passed away; Jennie, the wife of F. D. Butzer of Los Angeles, California; Charles A., a member of congress; George W., who married Doris Carnes and is principal of the Montrose schools; Annie, the wife of Frank Kerr of Montrose; and Lillie, at home.

John P. Kennedy was brought to Montrose when but six weeks old. He attended the public schools here, afterward becoming a student in the Eastern Iowa Normal school, and was graduated from the law department of the Iowa State University with the class of 1892. He never practiced law, always preferring to attend to his extensive nursery business, in which he has been engaged in connec-

tion with his brother Charles since 1883. The company still remains intact and the business of the firm is now one of large proportions. His business connections, important and prominent as they are, have made Mr. Kennedy well known and the integrity and enterprise of his methods have gained for him the high regard of all with whom he has been brought into contact. This is the only line of business in which he has engaged save that of teaching, which profession he took up at the age of twenty years and followed at intervals for fourteen years, during part of which time, however, he attended school. During six years of that period he was principal of the schools of Montrose.

Mr. Kennedy was united in marriage to Miss Marjorie Ballou, June 14, 1893, and they became the parents of three children, Catherine, Margaret and Eleanor. Fraternally Mr. Kennedy is well known as a Mason and Odd Fellow. He also has membership with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party, and he has long been a recognized leader in its local ranks. In 1897 he was appointed postmaster by President McKinley and for fifteen years was continued in that office through ensuing administrations, making a most creditable record by the prompt and faithful manner in which he discharged his duties. He served as a chairman of the republican county committee in 1894, 1895 and 1896, and his opinions carry weight in the councils of his party. In fact, he is a recognized leader in his community and his influence is always on the side of progress, advancement and improvement.

KEOKUK INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.

A real appreciation of the amount of work done by the Industrial Association, as well as an appreciation of the value of the association to the city, can best be determined by a careful survey of the amount of work handled in the office, by officials and by committees. There are hundreds of items of business which come up for consideration in every city which demand careful and immediate attention. They do not pertain to any one particular business, otherwise they would be looked after by that particular business. These items do not come before the city officials for consideration, because they have more to do with the united commercial interests of the city than they do with any municipal matter in itself. A large compilation of data

covering the entire field of the city's commercial activity, a study of the manner in which other cities and other commercial organizations are developing commerce and industry are necessary and do not come under the regulation program of activity of any one of the standard old time organizations governing municipalities.

Individuals often wonder what was done in the old times to look after these particular things. Investigation develops the fact that they were either neglected entirely or were handled in a half hearted manner by the municipal organization itself, at the same time that they were burdened with the legitimate affairs of the city. As a consequence many of the important details of municipal development were neglected, seriously, in the old times because of the lack of a specific organization having as its purpose the development of the entire business interests of the municipality.

The Keokuk Industrial Association has demonstrated the value of such organizations by the constant and untiring effort put forth to take care of just those particular things which are so often neglected. To appreciate the real value of the Industrial Association a careful survey should be made of the demands of the city's commercial interests and the numberless items of business directly handled by the Industrial Association, in order to take care of every phase of modern development and meet every demand.

Comparative information in regard to the cities of the country is necessary in order that the people of Keokuk may know where they stand as a city, as compared with the other cities of the state and other states of the Union. This information is on hand at the Industrial Association office for the use of the general public.

Complete information as to the amount of business handled, the number of men employed, the factories operated, the amount of business transacted, the amount of freight handled, in and out of the city, in any one year and a period of years, a knowledge of the actual conditions, sanitary and otherwise, which prevail within the corporate limits, and in addition to all of these a definite knowledge of the best plans and methods whereby all undesirable conditions may be changed and the proper and logical development of every department of municipal growth can be brought about.

The Industrial Association during the last four years has accomplished nothing of a spectacular nature. At the same time the association has been one of the busiest organizations in the city and has taken care of an enormous amount of detailed work, which municipal growth, under ordinary circumstances, requires. In addition to this it has had the extra burden of taking advantage of the most modern

and scientific methods in power production and the utilization of the results of these methods in order to produce the best results and to make them of value, not only to individual and commercial firms, but to the city as a whole.

This work so far has been largely preliminary. Not one item of business handled by the association can be termed final in its accomplishment. It has all been foundation work for the development of the city, even to the securing and the provision of proper housing for the few industries which have been located here.

The Industrial Association office is a veritable bureau of information regarding the city of Keokuk, its advantages as a location and the means whereby the city's growth can be accomplished in the most satisfactory manner. At the office can be found outlines of the most successful plans adopted by other cities of the country and of the world for the accomplishment of the municipal growth and for the proper care and protection of the city's commerce and industry. Visitors by the hundred have been entertained and have been given a just outline of the city's assets. Thousands of letters have been written in response to inquiries regarding Keokuk and Keokuk's citizens, in addition to the letters written to industries which we are endeavoring to locate here.

All of this information, together with hundreds of items yet unmentioned, can be found in tabulated form at the office of the Industrial Association, collected for the benefit of Keokuk citizens and Keokuk industries.

The officials of the Industrial Association are: President, C. R. Joy; first vice president, J. A. Kiedaisch; second vice president, C. F. McFarland; secretary, J. F. Elder, and treasurer, Ira W. Wills; and on the board of directors are A. D. Ayres, T. A. Craig, J. F. Elder, L. A. Hamill, A. Hollingsworth, Stephen Irwin, C. R. Joy, J. A. Kiedaisch, J. T. McCarthy, C. F. McFarland, C. A. McNamara, L. F. Rollins, Jacob Schouten, G. S. Tucker and Ira W. Wills.

There is a tendency on the part of many to complain that Keokuk has not developed as rapidly as it should have done. On the other hand, the more thoughtful people take into consideration the fact that up until five years ago Keokuk was not well known beyond the limits of the state of Iowa and outside of the railroad time tables and the river maps. Those who did know it remembered Keokuk as one of the small old-fashioned Mississippi river towns which was holding its own, primarily, by doing a fair amount of wholesale and retail business. It is recognized as one of the oldest towns in

the state and its history is replete with events of antebellum and Civil war days. People remembered when the canal was built and referred to that event as the one great event in the history of the city. The canal and a few smaller incidents in railroad history and in the commercial development of the town constituted the claim to public notice on the part of this city.

In the early seventies the United States government constructed the canal between here and Montrose, in order to make it possible for shipping to get by the rapids of the Mississippi river at this place. Following that the efforts of our people to develop Keokuk into a metropolitan city have been confined largely to occasional series and successful attempts at publicity, industrial development and the like. The great effort was securing the government franchise for the construction of a dam across the great river at this place.

Of course, some of the industrial efforts of the association were successful. Several factories were located here which have given rise to considerable publicity. These factories are a source of satisfaction to the city because of their success. Occasionally efforts were made at the entertainment of visitors. The annual street fair was widely known over this section of the country. The reputation of the city for the hospitality of its citizens was a source of pride to all those living here. In fact, Keokuk in the early days was simply a small going Mississippi river city, which had been left somewhat in the shadow by the development of great inland cities as the result of the extension of the railway systems of the country.

In order to appreciate what has really been accomplished by the Industrial Association it is urged that the conditions previous to the organization of this association should be taken into consideration. It is wise to compare the amount of business done today with that conducted here, both in a retail and in a wholesale way, previous to 1910. With this comparison in view it is possible to gain a better understanding of Keokuk as it is going to be than in any other manner. When the blues come because business does not increase constantly it is wise to remember these things and to note that there is a great increase in business generally over what it used to be.

The only real claim upon the city for wide publicity and the only real chance it has had to become a city of great importance came when a committee of Keokuk and Hamilton men, through a long period of effort, secured the government franchise for the power project on the river at this place.

From February 9, 1905, Keokuk has had its chance. The opportunity took on a concrete form in 1910 when the money and the force

were landed in the city and the construction of the dam and power plant began.

Keokuk during the last four years has become a city of world-wide importance. It has a chance to grow which few cities in the world have possessed. Its ability to attract moneyed interests has been but recently discovered. It is because of this opportunity and this ability that the Keokuk Industrial Association was called into being. The work it has done can only be truly appreciated, as a consequence, by a careful comparison of the conditions that exist today with those which existed previous to 1910.

Few people realize the extent of the publicity which has resulted from the effort the association has put forth. Beginning with only a provincial reputation Keokuk is now a city of world-wide reputation.

This has all been brought about by two means. Both of these are positive efforts of the Keokuk Industrial Association. To begin with the publicity campaign, which was conducted by the Industrial Association, beginning in the spring of 1910, placed Keokuk and Keokuk opportunities before the world. This was an expensive campaign and cost the association a large initial outlay. The great magazines of the world published the advantages of the city, the things being done here, and expounded the future possibilities. As a consequence people began to notice Keokuk. Publications began to ask questions about the possibilities here.

Then the second effort was made. The publicity received through the news columns of the various papers and magazines was directly called forth by the space advertising for which the association paid.

During the summer of 1913 the Industrial Association employed Will P. Green of Warsaw to take charge of the publicity department of the association work. Through his efforts an enormous amount of news space was given over to the publication of information concerning Keokuk, the men who are responsible for the power project being located here and to the man in charge of construction. Eight thousand newspapers, printed in every civilized country in the world, gave space to the news about Keokuk and the Keokuk project. The project has vied with the Panama Canal for the head lines in the big newspapers of the country.

In addition to the newspapers' space, magazines have sent men here for the special purpose of ascertaining the details of the immense project and the opportunities here. Window cards, moving picture films, stereopticon lectures and every conceivable kind of publicity

has been asked for by the public and given by the association. It can be seen from this that the attention of the world has been focused on Keokuk and what the people here have been attempting to do.

This is the start. The foundation for the growth of every city is said, by those interested in city development, to be publicity. People must know that a city is in existence, that it has something the world is demanding, that it is awake and that all of its opportunities are of a permanent nature.

The second thing necessary to the development of the city was some means whereby interested capital and industry might receive proper attention and the proper care when conditions developed which would attract them permanently to the city. This effort resulted in the purchase of land to be used for factory sites and in the movement to erect a new hotel for the accommodation of the guests and prospective residents of the city.

How this second effort resulted in tangible results is well known to all who live here and to the majority of those who have read the newspapers and who have had occasion to visit here or write to us.

A tract of land located on a branch of the Burlington system was purchased by the association and platted for factory sites. The Mississippi River Power Company purchased a large tract of land on the Des Moines river bottoms for the accommodation of factories. One of the finest hotels in this section of the west has been constructed and is now taking care of all visitors in the city. These efforts were necessary, although expensive. Resulting from the manner in which the local people through the association met the emergency, Keokuk has prepared itself to take advantage of the publicity received through the Industrial Association.

The third necessary step in the development of the city has been the adoption of a plan on which the city could grow and grow in the least expensive, as well as the most scientifically efficient manner.

The majority of the cities of the world have developed along accidental lines. The contour of the country and primeval conditions governed very largely the lines along which streets have been extended and buildings constructed. They also governed very largely the manner in which traffic was handled and business districts layed out. Their results, however, have in nearly every case been ill advised and as a consequence their transformation has caused terrific expense when the city has developed to such an extent that the old fashioned by-ways and accidental lay outs of districts have become inadequate.

Seattle, Washington, authorities have spent millions of dollars to replan the city, in order to make its development symmetrical and adequate to the demands. Cleveland, Ohio, has done the same thing. Indianapolis, Indiana, and Erie, Pennsylvania, are attempting the same thing. New York city has always been an accidental growth and the replanning of the city has cost millions and millions of dollars simply by the methodless change in the development of its business and manufacturing districts.

Keokuk, Iowa, is the only city in the state which is planning its development beforehand. It has taken counsel from the mistakes of other cities and is planning its development so that in future time, regardless of the size of the city, there will be no unnecessary changes and no unnecessary expense.

Washington, D. C., considered one of the most beautiful cities in the world, is a city which has developed from a plan carefully layed out from the beginning. The only mistakes made in the development of the city of Washington, as our capitol city, were made by those officials who disregarded the original plans drafted by Le Ênfant, the French landscape architect.

It is peculiar that one of the officials to make a mistake in the growth of Washington was one of the presidents of the United States. When Andrew Jackson located the treasury building of the United States government, he did not have the plan before him at all. It is reported that he went out with a committee from congress and the United States senate, and, walking over the capitol grounds looking for a site for the treasury building, picked out a place which he thought was large enough, and sticking his walking stick into the ground said, "we will locate the treasury building here." As a consequence the treasury building has been out of place, it is not in keeping with the general plan for the city of Washington, it obstructs the view and is a jar upon the artistic sense of every person visiting the city, and, in addition lessens facilities for handling the affairs of the city of Washington.

The Industrial Association in its efforts to secure the proper plans for the development of Keokuk was exceptionally successful. The right man was secured to do the work and the completed plans were accepted by the people of Keokuk at a mass meeting and were adopted by the city officials in due course of time.

This has been a serious attempt on the part of the association and, unless physical conditions change and the business of the city develops along lines which it is impossible for any individual to foresee, the plan for the city of Keokuk as drafted by John Nolen

under the auspices of the Keokuk Industrial Association will be carried out in detail.

With these preliminary steps taken the next work of the Industrial Association was to look after those particular facilities which are required by industries locating here for handling their output to the greatest advantage.

Freight rates were enjoyed by neighboring cities which practically made fair competition by local industries an impossibility. It is said, by many familiar with the case, that the shipping and rate conditions in the city of Keokuk constituted one of the most flagrant cases of discrimination that had been put up to the Interstate Commerce Commission. As a result of the effort on the part of the Industrial Association to remedy this condition, joined by the upper Mississippi river crossings in Iowa, a freight rate situation prevails which makes it possible for industries in Keokuk to compete favorably with every other city in this vicinity. Incidentally, it has been made possible for us to ship our freight in the future with some degree of justice to the local people. It is estimated, by conservative authorities, that this one victory will net the shippers of Keokuk a saving of approximately thirty thousand dollars the first year.

As a result of this one more advantage, one more substantial asset has been added to Keokuk as a business and manufacturing city and it has one more claim to metropolitan growth and development.

So much for the preliminary efforts made by the Industrial Association in order to take care of the future growth of the city, as well as to make future growth possible. These have been necessary steps and if they had not been accomplished it would be impossible to continue the work of the association for the development of the city with any assurance of success.

Speaking specifically the association has accomplished the following along industrial lines:

It permanently located the Standard Oil distributing station at this place. The Standard Oil Company could not find the site it wanted on which to locate its plant. As a consequence it was looking elsewhere and, had it not been for the activity of the members of the Industrial Association, this plant would have been located elsewhere.

The Mills-Ellsworth Company, located on land which is now under the water of Lake Cooper, was planning to go elsewhere because it could not find the site it desired on which to re-establish its plant. The efforts of the executive committee of the Industrial

Association located this plant on Commercial Alley in its present splendid building.

The American Cement Machine Company, formerly of Madison, Wisconsin, was moved to Keokuk and established through the efforts of the Industrial Association. This is one of the very successful factories operating in Keokuk at the present time and is rapidly increasing. A large addition to this plant is to be built soon.

The John DeWitt Washing Machine Company has been founded through efforts of members of the Industrial Association. Mr. DeWitt, the former manager of the Industrial Association, became interested in manufacturing while he was working to secure factories for the city. On severing his relations with the association he launched in the manufacturing business himself, thereby showing his faith in the future of Keokuk as a manufacturing center.

During the last four years the Industrial Association has investigated hundreds of factory propositions. It is peculiar that in this day and age of the factory which is hard up for funds immediately makes arrangements to move elsewhere and puts out feelers, testing out the different Industrial Associations and Chambers of Commerce throughout the country in an effort to find additional capital to safeguard the industry itself and for protection against failure.

Every man who has a patent feels that Chambers of Commerce and industrial organizations are the ones to whom he should go, in order to interest capital in his project and in order to establish himself in an industrial way. His supposition is correct in this regard, the only unfavorable element being that the majority of inventions are of such a nature and are so dependent upon other manufacturing concerns that it is practically suicidal for anyone to invest in these patents without first carefully going into the details and ascertaining the reliability and value of the patent, the proper protection it has and the possible demand for the article. Some patents are gold mines but the majority of them are not.

As a consequence the great majority of inventions presented to the Industrial Association for consideration have not called for organized industrial effort because on investigation they are apt to be found impractical and it would be unsafe to attempt the organization of a company to manufacture them. And yet this field affords a wonderful opportunity for idle capital to make itself useful and valuable, and incidentally is a splendid way in which the industrial department of Keokuk's growth could be increased.

Out of hundreds of factory projects investigated ninety-five per cent are propositions it would be foolish for Keokuk to attempt to

handle. In the remaining five per cent there is occasionally a good proposition. However, the demands made by nearly all of them are such that they cannot possibly be considered.

Because of the great effort made by the average sized cities the country over to increase their industrial growth, factory propositions have found pretty easy picking. Some cities have secured surprisingly large sums and have given the money away in the form of bonuses to attract industrial projects. This has resulted in the development of numerous tramp factories, which will agree to locate in a city for a certain length of time for a certain bonus. When the contracts have been fulfilled they plan to move elsewhere in order to receive more bonuses. Still other factories make unreasonable demands, not caring where they locate so long as they get the bonus or the stock subscription.

As a consequence the country is infested with a hoard of promoters with every conceivable kind of a factory proposition. Some of these propositions are good, but the very large majority of them are not. Naturally then every proposition has to be investigated carefully in order that the good ones may not be overlooked.

Thousands of letters have been written by the Industrial Association during the four years. Hundreds of personal investigations have been made and everything has been done to bring the legitimate factory project into touch with Keokuk.

Many local people have believed all that was necessary, after the power project was completed, was to sit on front porches, mark up prices on property and receive unthinkable prices for real estate, factory buildings and residences. There has been much disappointment and some hardship as a result of this unnatural belief. Some have become so badly discouraged that they are ready to throw up their hands, cease to try to do anything and let the city take care of itself.

This never develops anything and is very apt to result in hardship, as well as hindrance to the real growth of the city. It will take years to develop the city, a fact which is commonly known. In order to realize the full benefits the people of Keokuk have discovered that they must put their shoulders to the wheel and assist in the work being done. It is the only way, so experts have discovered, to make a city metropolitan. But it will take a constant effort.

A great deal of effort has been expended by the association in the entertainment of conventions. Since the organization of the Industrial Association approximately twenty conventions a year have been entertained in this city. The effort on the part of the associa-

tion to secure conventions has been so successful that at the present time the association is having all it can do to meet the demands incident to their entertainment. Conventions and excursions are now coming to the city weekly.

An important event of 1913 was the celebration commemorating the opening of the great Mississippi hydro-electric project, held on the 26th, 27th and 28th of August. This celebration had the backing of the Industrial Association and was handled through its officers, being one of the largest of its kind known in the central west. On that occasion there were present the governors of Missouri, Illinois and Iowa, besides engineers and scientific men of high reputation from all parts of the world, together with several thousand visitors, making the occasion a notably successful one.

Because of the increase in traffic between Keokuk and the east agitation was started soon after the construction of the dam, looking toward the establishment of a railway bridge on the top of the dam, around the north end of the power house across the forebay and extending to the Union station. The discussion of the subject led to the organization of a company of citizens of Keokuk and Hamilton for the purpose of securing from congress the right to build this bridge. The Industrial Association has stood behind the effort to secure the final consent of the national government and is at present continuing its interest along this line. During January, 1914, a sub-committee of the congressional committee on interstate and foreign commerce visited Keokuk as the guests of the Industrial Association for the purpose of going over the dam and power plant in person with an eye to determine the suitability of the present installation for that purpose. An entire day was spent with this committee, together with representatives of the war department, river engineers and government officials, in making this investigation and inspection. The result was satisfactory, but the committee felt that the old bridge company should rebuild its bridge and make it capable of handling the increased traffic. This the old bridge company has agreed to do.

During the spring of 1911 the first clean-up campaign of the city was instituted under the auspices of the committee on parks, playgrounds and general improvements of the association, resulting so successfully that it has become a part of the regular calendar of the association for each year. During the summer of 1913 the streets and alleys committee began a campaign for oiling the streets in the residence portions of the city in an effort to better the conditions, permanently lay the dust and thereby render driving much more pleasant during the dry season. About sixteen blocks in the residence

part of the city were oiled during that summer and Keokuk's people gratefully acknowledged the worth of the improvement.

The association is at present agitating the improvement of the river front and has assisted the city council in raising funds for this purpose. At present a fund of considerable size is in the treasury of the city for the construction of a harbor wall at the levee running south from Main street and the river. This wall will be put in during the dry months of this present summer; the complete equipment for passenger and freight traffic will be installed as soon thereafter as possible.

Ever since the association was established considerable interest has been taken by its members in the improvement of the Mississippi river and navigation. On October 15th last the annual convention of the Upper Mississippi River Improvement Association was held at Hannibal, Missouri, to consider the latest developments and improvements and to make recommendations for the future work to be done. Fifteen citizens from Keokuk attended this convention and took an active part. Since then members of the board of directors attended similar conventions at St. Paul and at St. Louis for further consideration of the same general plans. It is the hope of the association to have some definite work done along this line this summer.

What the future of Keokuk may be we can only conjecture because we cannot see into the future. However, it is wise for us to judge largely by the assets of the city, both natural and artificial, in the light of the strenuous effort being made. Very little effort is being wasted. The field for development is so vast and there are so many weeds to be put out of the way that it is a difficult proposition to find all of the real fruit in a shape to be handled at once. This need not discourage anyone because it is the same with every city that has ever been developed. It is the same with every private business. Consequently it is only a matter of time and a continuation of the present strenuous effort being put forth before we will see the hopes of the citizens of Keokuk realized to the fullest extent.

WILLIAM PAUL SHERLOCK, PH. G., PH. C., M. D.

Dr. William Paul Sherlock was born in Palo Alto county, Iowa, April 30, 1884. He received his early education in the district schools of his native county and remained there until fifteen years of age. He first located in Clare, Iowa, where he worked on a

farm and later was employed in a drug store at that place. He moved to Fort Dodge about 1902, where he secured employment in a grocery store and later in a baker shop, attending school as best he could during this time. Subsequently he was connected with Severin Drug Company at Fort Dodge, but later in the year entered the employ of the Fort Dodge Daily Chronicle, being city reporter for that paper. In the spring of 1903 he entered Highland Park College of Des Moines, taking up preparatory and didactic work, later courses in pharmacy and chemistry. After graduating he was for some time associated with the Namur-Vincent Drug Company, and from there he moved to Lenox, Iowa, where he assumed management of a drug store. He desired to see something of the country, so accepted a position as detail man, representing the Waterberry Chemical Company throughout the south. In 1905 he began the study of medicine, entering Keokuk Medical College, College of Physicians and Surgeons, and, receiving a year's credit for advanced work done in chemistry and pharmacy, was graduated in 1908. He is now engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Keokuk. He is a member of County, State and District Medical Societies and of the American Medical Association, keeping in touch with modern developments of medicine and surgery. He is a member of the staff of St. Joseph's Hospital and a member of the medical staff in the Iowa National Guards; examining surgeon for the local company of the organized militia and United States Civil Service examiner.

Dr. Sherlock has taken an active part in hygiene and sanitation and in the affairs of the city health problems. In 1911 was appointed as local state milk inspector, later appointed city inspector. He has also taken an active interest in military affairs and in the autumn of 1910 he founded a military organization now known as L Company, Fifty-fourth Infantry Iowa National Guards, and was elected first lieutenant of same, serving three years.

WILLIAM N. SAGE.

William N. Sage has been a resident of Lee county throughout the greater part of his lifetime, but his birth occurred in Clark county, Missouri, April 10, 1872. His parents were Orrin C. and Mary Jane (Black) Sage, the latter a daughter of Hamilton Black, who came to Lee county in 1838.

William N. Sage was reared in his native county and there received his education, attending the public schools. When fifteen years of age he left the home farm and for a number of years was engaged in various occupations. In 1904 he came to Keokuk as grain buyer for J. C. Hubinger & Bros. Company, and a year later made this city his permanent residence. He has given his best to the business with which he is connected and his energy and capacity for work have brought him steady advancement until he is now general manager for J. C. Hubinger & Bros. Company. He has given public-spirited service to Keokuk in connection with the mammoth dam across the Mississippi, which is one of the wonders of modern engineering. When the project of building the dam was first given serious consideration Mr. Sage was employed to ascertain the value of the land which would probably be submerged. He investigated conditions so thoroughly that when the enterprise was finally financed he was empowered to obtain title to those lands and is yet engaged in that capacity. He is also a director of the State Central Savings Bank and of the Iowa State Insurance Company, using his influence in both corporations to secure a steady normal growth.

In 1894 Mr. Sage was married to Miss Florence M. Stafford, of Kahoka, Missouri. They are both well known in social circles of the city and are often hosts to their many friends. He is a prominent member of the Masonic order, being a Knight Templar and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine.

ELLSWORTH B. CRANE.

Ellsworth B. Crane, residing upon the Crane homestead of one hundred and sixty acres located on section 24, Montrose township, is one of the highly respected farmers of his locality. His father, Jabez Tunis Crane, was one of the pioneers of the county and built a two story brick residence, which was the first or second brick house in the county. It was destroyed by fire some years later. His birth occurred in Harrison, Hamilton county, Ohio, in 1819, but when a child he removed to Jackson county, Indiana. In 1844 he located in St. Charles, Missouri, whence he came to Lee county in 1857. Upon his arrival in this county he settled permanently in Montrose. His marriage occurred in 1847, Miss Mary A. Franklin, a native of Indiana and a daughter of Anderson Franklin, becoming his wife.

Mr. Crane died upon his farm in June, 1890, and was buried in Keokuk. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and was a republican in his political belief, serving as township trustee for a number of years. His widow removed to California and passed away in Los Angeles in 1903. The paternal grandfather of the subject of this review passed away in Indiana.

Ellsworth B. Crane was born August 27, 1862, upon the homestead and as a boy attended the Ashland school near his home, his first teacher being Miss Mooney. He continued to make his home under the parental roof after he grew to manhood, with the exception of two years spent in California. From his youth he has been accustomed to farm work and early became acquainted with practical methods of agriculture. After the death of his father Mr. Crane inherited the farm and is still devoting his time and energy to its operation. He employs modern methods in the cultivation of the fields and, as the land is rich and fertile, he harvests annually bountiful crops, which bring him a good income.

The marriage of Mr. Crane and Miss Belle Grimes was solemnized April 8, 1891. Mrs. Crane is a daughter of William and Ruth (Reed) Grimes, residents of Montrose township. By her marriage she has become the mother of three children: Mary Hazelton, a graduate of the Keokuk high school with the class of 1912; and William LeRoy and Ruth, both of whom will graduate from the same school in 1915. Mrs. Crane is a member of the Presbyterian church of Montrose, which Mr. Crane also attends. He is a member of the Masonic order and of the Woodmen, while his political allegiance is given to the republican party. A son of a pioneer, his cooperation has always been given to all projects having for their purpose the advancement of the county.

ROBERT F. RACEY.

The development of the automobile business has furnished a profitable field for many enterprising men. Among the representatives of the trade in Fort Madison was until very recently Robert F. Racey, who in 1913 opened a garage and sold the Herff-Brooks car. In the intervening period, covering a little more than a year, he built up a growing and substantial business. He was born in Missouri on the 10th of November, 1894, and is a son of J. L. and Emma (Arnold) Racey, who were farming people. The mother

is a sister of W. A. and G. L. Arnold, well known citizens of Fort Madison.

Robert F. Racey was educated in the public schools and his entrance into the business world was made as an apprentice to the machinist's trade, for which he thoroughly qualified. He possesses much natural skill and ingenuity in this direction and his subsequent business experience and study have greatly promoted his efficiency. Removing to Fort Madison on the 1st of March, 1913, he soon afterward made arrangements for engaging in business here and equipped and opened a garage at No. 811 Front street. In 1913 he handled the Hershoff car and in 1914 sold the Herff-Brooks car. This is a four cylinder, thirty-eight horse power car, retailing at eleven hundred dollars, and also a six cylinder, forty-eight horse power, the sales price of which is thirteen hundred and seventy-five dollars. His garage was well equipped and he was capable of doing extra repair work. He is a young man who is just entering his third decade, but already he has demonstrated his business ability and by reason of his energy, enterprise and laudable ambition will no doubt win larger success in the future.

ALONZO B. HUGHES, M. D.

Dr. Alonzo B. Hughes, who has been engaged in the general practice of medicine at Keokuk since 1897, was a prominent factor in educational circles of Nebraska for a number of years prior to 1894, when he came to Keokuk as professor of the chair of chemistry in the College of Physicians and Surgeons. After the consolidation of the Keokuk and the Physicians and Surgeons Colleges he became professor of materia medica and therapeutics.

Dr. Hughes was born in Scotland county, Missouri, on the 9th of August, 1856, his parents being W. P. and Elizabeth Ann (Holland) Hughes, who took up their abode in Ottumwa, Wapello county, Iowa, when our subject was a small boy and subsequently removed to Des Moines, Polk county. In those two cities Alonzo B. Hughes acquired his literary training, and subsequently he followed the profession of teaching for a period of twenty years. He also served as city superintendent of schools at Villisca, Montgomery county, this state, and at Schuyler, Nebraska. Prior to this time he acted as ward superintendent for the schools at Atlantic, Cass county, Iowa. During a period of four years he was the editor of the Nebraska School

Journal. When thirty-six years of age he read medicine and after coming to Keokuk as professor of chemistry also attended lectures. At the age of forty he was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons and had the unusual distinction of signing his own diploma. In 1897 he embarked in the general practice of medicine at Keokuk and has since been accorded an extensive and gratifying patronage.

Dr. Hughes was president of the State Association of Superintendents and Principals of the State of Nebraska in 1888; president of the North Nebraska Teachers' Association in 1889; president of the State Teachers' Association of Nebraska in 1890; delegate to the National Teachers' Association from Nebraska in 1890; and a member of the educational council of Nebraska in 1893 and 1894. In 1899 he was elected a member of the board of education of the city of Keokuk and has continued to serve in that capacity to the present time with the exception of one year, acting for six years as president of the body. In 1913 he was sent as a delegate from the city of Keokuk to the International Congress of School Hygiene at Buffalo, which was the first convention of its kind in the United States and the fourth to be held in any country.

In 1881 Dr. Hughes was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Anderson, of Atlantic, Iowa, by whom he has two children: Gertrude, who is now Mrs. George S. Yant; and Horace C. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and other social and benevolent organizations. In his life are the elements of greatness because of the use he has made of his talents and his opportunities, because his thoughts are not self-centered but are given to the mastery of life problems and the fulfillment of his duty as a man in his relations to his fellowmen and as a citizen in his relations to his city, state and country.

FRANK DAVIS.

Frank Davis is a resident farmer of Montrose township, owning and cultivating eighty acres. He was born in Green Bay, Lee county, Iowa, November 24, 1863. His father, Armstead Davis, was a native of Ohio, born December 9, 1818, and in that state he wedded Anna McGregor, who was born May 30, 1829. They came to Iowa at an early period in the development of Lee county, and secured a farm in Montrose township, remaining residents of this section of

the state throughout their remaining days, the father passing away May 18, 1883, while his wife died April 6, 1896, their remains being interred in a cemetery at Sandusky. Both were consistent members of the Christian church. They are survived by two sons, Albert and Frank, both residents of Montrose township.

The latter was reared in the township where he still makes his home and attended the public schools of Ashland a part of each year until he reached the age of eighteen. He worked upon his father's farm from early boyhood and continued to assist in its cultivation until the time of his marriage. On the 19th of January, 1898, he wedded Miss Sadie Colvin, the marriage ceremony being performed by the Rev. Sanderson, of the Christian church of Keokuk. Mrs. Davis was born at the old Colvin home in Montrose township on the 6th of November, 1865, and acquired her education in the public schools. Her parents were William and Catherine (Van Arsdell) Colvin. Her father, who was born in Kentucky, came to Iowa at an early day with his wife and three children, driving across the country to Lee county. He settled in Montrose township and finally purchased the farm upon which Mr. and Mrs. Davis now reside, remaining thereon to the time of his death, which occurred in August, 1909. He was a faithful member of the Christian church and he exercised his right of franchise in support of the republican party. His widow still makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Davis, who is one of a family of seven children, namely: Malissa, the wife of Austin Wright of Keokuk; Amanda, who married John Boyd of Montrose; Mary, who became the wife of Zach Boyd and died in Missouri; Martha, who became the wife of William Grimes and died in Indiana; Mrs. Davis; Nannie, the wife of Robert Grimes of Montrose; and J. H. Colvin.

At the time of his marriage Mr. Davis located upon his farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Montrose township and continued to cultivate and improve that property until 1910, when he sold out. He then purchased his present farm and erected a residence thereon. The interior finishing of the house is of walnut grown upon this place. The home is an attractive one and the excellent appearance of the place indicates the careful supervision and practical methods of the owner, who is justly accounted one of the progressive farmers of his part of the county.

To Mr. and Mrs. Davis has been born a daughter, Catherine, whose birth occurred in 1900 and who is now attending the public schools of Ashland. The parents are members of the Christian church at Summitville and do all in their power to further the moral

development of the community. Mr. Davis is a republican in his political views and while he has not sought public office he has served on the school board for nineteen years. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. He has a wide acquaintance in this county, where his entire life has been passed, and that his record has ever been an honorable and commendable one is indicated in the fact that many of his staunchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present time.

CHARLES J. HYDE.

Charles J. Hyde was born on the 6th of March, 1855, on the farm which he now owns and occupies on sections 33 and 34, Washington township. Here he has always made his home and in connection with general farming he has for the past twelve years conducted a dairy, milking twelve cows and selling the milk himself from his own wagon. He owns one hundred and fifty-five acres of very valuable and productive land on sections 33 and 34, Washington township, conveniently located one mile from the city limits of Fort Madison.

Charles J. Hyde, our subject's father, was born in New York city in 1801 and in 1836 became a resident of Nauvoo, Illinois, where he married the mother of our subject, Miss Elizabeth Laub, in 1844. She was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1819, and became a resident of Nauvoo in 1842. At that place Mr. Hyde conducted a livery stable for some time, but at the time of the troubles there he was driven out and came to Fort Madison, where he followed the same business for a time. He also secured a quarter section of land in this county and, making his home thereon, devoted considerable attention to agricultural pursuits. In connection with general farming he also engaged in stock-raising here. In politics he was a democrat and for several terms most acceptably served as county supervisor from his township. At one time he was a member of the Baptist church. He died on his farm in Washington township, August 14, 1886, and his wife passed away there December 31, 1903. He first married Lucy Sherwood, who died in this county, and the four children born to them—Jane, Adaline, Udney and Henry—are also deceased. His second wife was the mother of our subject, and by that union there were two children, the elder being Emma Louise, now the wife of D. H. Kern of Fort Madison. While

engaged in business in Nauvoo the father owned his farm in this county, and the family resided thereon.

Charles J. Hyde was reared and educated in much the usual manner of farm boys of his time and locality, and he remained under the parental roof until after reaching man's estate. In 1886 he was married to Miss Minnie Mumme, who was born in Fort Madison, September 21, 1855, a daughter of Christ and Sophia Mumme, who were from Brunswick, Germany, and were early settlers of this county, where their last days were passed. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hyde are: Elizabeth, who is now employed as a stenographer in the office of James C. Davis, attorney for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad at Des Moines; Edna, court reporter in Fort Madison; Alice, who is employed as stenographer by Herminghausen & Herminghausen, of Fort Madison; Fred R., who is now operating the home farm and is serving as secretary of the township school board; Emma, who is employed as stenographer by George B. Stewart, an attorney of Fort Madison; Minnie, at home; and Charles J., Jr., who is attending high school in Fort Madison.

Mr. Hyde has never wavered in his support of the men and measures of the democratic party and has taken a very active and prominent part in local politics. He served for fifteen years as township clerk and is one of the influential and enterprising citizens of his community.

WILLIAM STRUTHERS.

William Struthers is an active, energetic farmer, owning and cultivating one hundred and twenty acres of land on section 32, Montrose township. He was born in the same township, on the old family homestead three miles west of his present residence, the property being now owned by William Runer. There he spent his youthful days, with the usual experiences of the farm lad. He is of Scotch lineage, being a grandson of John Struthers, who was born in Scotland but was reared in Lancashire, England. On crossing the Atlantic he took his family to St. Louis. His children were as follows: Alexander; James, who died in St. Louis; Mrs. Isabelle Humphrey; and Jane, who married and went to California.

Alexander Struthers, the father of William Struthers, was born in Lancashire, England, about 1834, and came to the United States soon after his marriage to Mary Nightingale. They sailed from Liverpool and landed at New Orleans, whence they proceeded up

the river by boat to Keokuk. Later Alexander Struthers was a boatman on the river for several years, but afterward turned his attention to farming in Montrose township and became one of the leading agriculturists of the district, continuing upon his farm until his death, which occurred when he was about sixty-five years of age. His wife died twenty years later, when seventy-four years of age. They belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church when in England, but after coming to the United States joined the Latter Day Saints. In his political faith Mr. Struthers was a democrat. The children in the family were: Agnes, who became the wife of Jonathan Rankin; Sarah, who married Asaph Buck and lives in Keokuk; Ellen, who became the wife of Riley Ellerton and is deceased; William, of this review; Elizabeth, who became the wife of S. B. Wright of Montrose township; and Margaret, who married James Kite of Louisiana.

Upon the old homestead farm William Struthers spent the days of his boyhood and youth and attended the Ambrosia public school, about two miles from his home, walking that distance. Among his teachers of early days was Mr. Hitchcock and his last teacher was Edward Haskett. He was a farm boy, with the usual experiences that fall to the lot of the youth who is reared amid an agricultural environment.

On the 26th of March, 1879, Mr. Struthers was united in marriage to Miss Ella Kite, who was born on a ranch near Buena Vista, in Amador county, California. Her father, John Kite, was born in Boone county, Kentucky, in 1824, and there remained until about sixteen years of age. He acquired a limited education in one of the old-time schoolhouses of the early period. During his boyhood the Indians were numerous in Kentucky and he became a great hunter. When sixteen years of age he drove a herd of sheep through to McDonough county, Illinois, accompanied by his uncle William Jackson, a Methodist Episcopal preacher, who settled there. Mr. Kite afterward returned to Kentucky and later came to Iowa with another uncle, Addison Miller, who afterward returned, but Mr. Kite remained. He lived in that section until the time of his marriage and afterward settled on the prairie near Nashville. During his active life he had many exciting and oftentimes hazardous experiences, living much of the time upon the frontier. He was for several years a pilot over the rapids. He crossed the plains to California at an early day with an emigrant train bound for the gold fields of the Pacific coast. He was accompanied by his wife and children and they were almost a year upon the way, stopping for the winter on the shores of Salt Lake. There the government officials refused to

allow them to proceed further on account of the deep snows in the mountains. During that winter the father boiled the briny water containing the salt, which he peddled over the country. In the spring, accompanied by two companions, he started on ahead of the train on foot in order to blaze the way, for the canyons would fill up with snow and it was difficult to find the road. At length they returned to the train and led them over the mountains into California through the Jackson and Ione valleys. They arrived right in the heart of the placer mines. Mr. Kite purchased a squatter's claim of three hundred acres. His first peep into the valley gave him the impression that it was one vast field of oats. These were not the cultivated variety but grew wild. Upon his claim Mr. Kite built a frame house, for there was much fine pine timber there. With characteristic energy he set to work and developed his farm. Around him were many Digger Indians and it was not an unusual sight to see a grizzly bear. After remaining for twelve years he returned to Iowa and traded his California place for a farm in Lee county, owned by George Wirtz and Mr. Struthers. It was in May, 1865, that the family started back, having two wagons, each drawn by a team of horses. They also rode and drove eight loose horses, and they overtook several wagons on the return trip. By the time they reached Salt Lake City the train consisted of eight wagons. At Fort Halleck they joined a government freight train and there met a train that had been attacked three miles from there by the Indians and had lost three of their wagons. It was three or four days later that the train with which Mr. Kite traveled left Fort Halleck. He and his family remained with the train until they reached Nebraska City on the Missouri river, after which they struck out alone, crossing Iowa. They were but three months in making their return journey. It was in 1850 that Mr. Kite married Miss Angeline Graham, who was born in Huron county, Ohio, in 1830, a daughter of Carter and Eliza (Green) Graham, who were married in Huron county, Ohio, and died in Lee county, Iowa. They were members of the Latter Day Saints. They removed to Iowa when their daughter Mrs. Kite was three years of age and settled at Nashville. Their family numbered ten children, seven of whom reached adult age, namely: Mrs. Kite; Mrs. Mary A. Horton, who died in Amador county, California; George H., who went to California at an early day and was never heard from again; Edward and Benjamin, who also went to California; William, who went to British Columbia; and Lenora, who became the wife of Benjamin Herrick and died in Montrose township.

Mrs. Struthers was but three years of age when her parents removed to Lee county, establishing their home in Montrose township. She attended the Summitville school, taught by Miss Sawyer and others, her last teacher being Mr. Van Pappendam. Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Struthers lived first upon the old Kite farm for a year and then removed to the Younkin farm, on which they also lived for a year. They afterward resided on different places and then rented their present place until 1893, when Mr. Struthers purchased the property and in 1901 erected his present attractive residence. At first he had one hundred and eighty-seven acres of land, but he has since sold a portion, retaining possession of one hundred and twenty acres. All that he possesses is attributable entirely to his own persistency of purpose, indefatigable energy and good management. He has led a busy and useful life and his success is well merited.

To Mr. and Mrs. Struthers have been born four children. Verna May is now the wife of William Dupy, who resides at Ottumwa, Iowa, and they have four children, Rita, William Vernon, Lafayette Struthers and Lea Maxine. Lulu Angeline is now the wife of Lee Wilson Wright of Montrose township, and they have two children, Ella Janet and Kenneth Lee. Gladys Fay is the wife of Isaac Carrick of Montrose township, Lee county, and they have three children, Dorothy Maria, Hugh Isaac and William Earl. Mabel Clair, the youngest member of the Struthers family, is at home. Both Mr. and Mrs. Struthers are widely and favorably known in Lee county, where they have now long resided and where his well spent life has won him not only a good property but also the merited regard of those with whom he has come in contact.

REV. FATHER ARTHUR J. ZAISER.

Rev. Father Arthur J. Zaiser, pastor of St. Joseph's church at Fort Madison, was born in Fowler, near Quincy, Illinois, January 25, 1862, a son of the Hon. John and Margaret (Funk) Zaiser. The father was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, December 16, 1835, and was the youngest in a family of ten children. He was seventeen years of age when he accompanied his brother Henry and his sister Henrietta to America. Arrived at New York, they proceeded westward, going down the Ohio river to Cairo and up the Mississippi to Quincy

Rev. John Zaiser, the father, was a profound student and a most scholarly man. At the age of eighteen he became a minister of the Methodist church, with which he was actively connected until 1865, when he retired. On the 25th of September, 1860, in Burlington, Iowa, he was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Funk, the eldest daughter of John Funk, who in 1835 became a resident of Burlington, becoming a pioneer of that city. To Hon. John and Margaret (Funk) Zaiser were born the following named: Arthur J., Laura, Fred H., Lillian, Albert C., Esther, Adam F. and Harry E. Of these, Albert C. and Harry E. are now physicians. In 1865 the father, John Zaiser, became a member of the Orchard City Wagon Company and continued in that connection until his death. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and he served for two years as a member of the city council of Burlington, while from 1880 until 1884 he was mayor of the city. He was of the old school of gentlemen, punctilious, energetic, thoroughly honest in business and always endeavored to follow the Golden Rule.

The Rev. Arthur J. Zaiser was a little lad of about four years when he accompanied his parents to Burlington. He began his education in a private Methodist institution and at the age of ten years entered the Burlington public schools, in which he passed through the consecutive grades until graduated from the high school at the age of sixteen years. During the three succeeding years, 1877-80, he was a student in the Wesleyan University at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, and later he taught instrumental music for about a year. He was afterward employed for a year in a bank at Burlington. In the meantime he had given the subject of religion much thought and after wide reading and careful consideration he decided he would enter a religious life and became a student in the Jesuit College at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, where he devoted four years, 1883-87, to the study of the classics and other branches. Another year was spent studying philosophy in the Jesuit College at Buffalo, New York, and for three years he was a student in St. Francis Theological Seminary at Milwaukee. It was here that he was ordained to the priesthood by Archbishop Katzer, June 21, 1891. He was assigned to the teaching of language and mathematics in St. Ambrose College at Davenport, Iowa, where he remained for three years and was then sent to Exira, Iowa, as first resident pastor of the church at that place. Under his direction the congregation grew and while there he erected a parochial residence and school.

In 1898, following the death of Father De Cailly, Father Zaiser was named as the former's successor at Fort Madison. His success

in the work of the church here has been most pronounced from the first. The parish owns a handsome church, a beautiful parochial residence, a sisters' home and a modern school building and the church property has continuously increased in value. Father Zaiser was also instrumental in the establishment of the sisters' hospital. He has thoroughly organized the work of the church in its different departments and his efforts have greatly promoted the interests of Catholicism in Fort Madison. Moreover, he takes an active interest in all that tends to the advancement of the community in which he lives and few are the prominent public gatherings in which he is not asked to take a part.

ALBERT LEE CONNABLE.

Albert Lee Connable was a man whose career was closely interwoven with the early history of Keokuk and its present-day prosperity. His birth occurred at Bernardstown, Massachusetts, on the 10th of August, 1811. He was of New England parentage, being a son of Ezra and Abigail (Stevens) Connable, and he traced his ancestry in a direct line to John Cunnabell, who came from London, England, and settled in Boston, Massachusetts, about the year 1674. Ensign John Cunnabell served the colonies in their struggle for independence from Great Britain. In several walks of life various members of the family achieved prominence and renown and while the name has been spelled in numerous ways the present generation has generally adopted the spelling Connable.

When twenty-one years of age Albert Lee Connable left his father's home and went west to Eaton, Ohio, where he remained until 1843, when he came to Iowa, settling in Jefferson county. He was a man of more than average intelligence and of superior education and was therefore one of the leaders in that county during its formative period. He was elected a member of the board of county supervisors and his advice was listened to with the greatest respect and as a rule followed. In 1848 Keokuk, which was then attracting considerable attention because of its favorable geographical position, drew his attention and he moved to this city. He was awarded the contract for the construction of the Des Moines and Keokuk slack water navigation canal, the division of the canal which he constructed being a three hundred and fifty thousand dollar proposition. He was also engaged in the wholesale grocery business for a time as

well as in pork and beef packing. He was prominently connected with other business enterprises of the city, being an organizer of the Iowa State Insurance Company in 1856 and of the Keokuk Savings Bank in 1868, serving as a director and vice president of the latter. He was likewise one of the founders and a director of the Keokuk Canning Company. His many important business and financial connections proved him to have been a man with the true business instinct, farsighted in recognizing business opportunities and prompt in taking advantage of them.

On the 9th of October, 1849, Mr. Connable was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Hurst Finney, who was born on the 15th of November, 1822, in Baltimore, Maryland, a daughter of Louis H. and Annie (Hurst) Finney. They became the parents of three children, as follows: Albert E., Edwin H. and Howard L.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Connable were members of the Unitarian church and scrupulously conformed their lives to its high standard of ethics. Mr. Connable was a republican in politics but was never desirous of holding office. It was only as a matter of public duty that he consented to serve for three years as a member of the board of Lee county supervisors and as a director of the Waterworks Company. His sound business judgment enabled him to accumulate a considerable amount of property and he was always liberal in his support of laudable public enterprises. He passed away April 15, 1894, having survived his wife for a number of years, her death occurring on the 21st of January, 1885. They were among that band of pioneers who laid so firmly the foundation of the city's present prosperity and few left to their descendants a better record or a more honored name.

HOWARD L. CONNABLE.

Howard L. Connable was born in Keokuk, January 14, 1858, a son of Albert Lee Connable. He has always made this city his home and received his education in its public schools. Since reaching adult years he has engaged in mercantile pursuits, winning prosperity therein. He is a man of business sagacity and this enables him to manage his affairs wisely, while his pleasing personality aids in securing patronage. He is also connected with financial affairs of the city as vice president of the Keokuk Savings Bank.

Mr. Connable was married, October 31, 1898, to Miss Rose McKenzie, by whom he has two children, Madeline H. and Raymond J. In politics he is a republican and he carries on the family tradition of honesty, uprightness and public-spirited interest in municipal affairs.

IRA STEPHENS SIMS.

The name of Ira Stephens Sims is closely associated with the history of Jackson township and Lee county, where for many years he made his home and was widely and favorably known as an enterprising farmer and a man upright and honorable in all his dealings. He was born in Wayne county, New York, June 14, 1836, and there resided until fourteen years of age, acquiring a public-school education during that period. He came of a family in whom the spirit of patriotism was strong. All were staunch advocates of the Union cause during the Civil war and two of his brothers and a brother-in-law were soldiers on the field of battle. The family was established in America by two brothers, William and Andrew Sims, who emigrated to the new world from Scotland and fought upon opposite sides in the war of the Revolution, one remaining loyal to King George and the other espousing the cause of the colonies and serving under General Washington. The former later went to Canada.

When sixteen years of age Ira S. Sims started for the west to try his fortune in that section of the country. He settled first in Illinois, where he became a trusted agent for a contractor who was engaged in the construction of the Illinois Central Railroad between Centralia and St. Louis. His employer, Mr. Brigham, induced him to come to Lee county, where he owned a very large farm, which Mr. Sims managed for six or eight years. He afterward went to Keokuk and subsequently was superintendent of the Hines farm, in Jackson township. He also became superintendent of the freight lighters business at Des Moines rapids on the Mississippi river. Thus the years went on, years in which activity and energy counted for success. In 1870 he purchased the farm in Jackson township upon which his remaining days were passed. He developed and improved the land and thereon engaged in the raising of fine horses, meeting with good success in that undertaking. He was an energetic agriculturist, and the methods which he employed in tilling the soil

brought to him a measure of success which he well merited and which enabled him to leave his family in comfortable financial circumstances.

It was on the 14th of June, 1859, that Mr. Sims was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Thompson, who was born in Birmingham, England, and in 1848 came to the United States with her parents, settling in Bond county, Illinois, where she lived for five years before removing to Iowa. Her father in his native country was a hardware merchant but after coming to the new world engaged in bookkeeping. After living in Illinois for some time the father removed with his family to Des Moines, where both he and his wife passed away. Mrs. Sims always proved of great assistance to her husband. She was indeed a helpmate as well as a companion to him on life's journey, and he greatly valued her advice and counsel. To Mr. and Mrs. Sims were born the following children: George, now living in Minot, Montana; Clara, a resident of Colorado Springs, Colorado; Ira Lambert, of Burke, South Dakota; Samuel, of Keokuk; Lucy Elis, the wife of George C. Bold of this county; James, of Seattle, Washington; and Fred, who died at the age of five years.

Mr. Sims was a member of the Baptist church. Words of commendation were spoken of him on all sides, for he was a reliable business man, a progressive citizen, a faithful friend and a good neighbor. He took an active interest in county affairs and was instrumental in getting Jackson township separated from the city. To his family he was most devoted, spending all of his leisure hours at home, and he was never away from home but once in all of his married life. For twenty-two years of his life he was a patient sufferer, having had a stroke of paralysis. He was a most temperate man in all that he did and never used intoxicants in any form. He displayed many sterling traits of character, and his many friends and neighbors spoke of him in terms of high regard and since his death have cherished his memory.

ISAAC CLIFFORD CARRICK.

Isaac Clifford Carrick follows farming in Montrose township, upon a farm of fifty-six acres situated on section 36, near the town of Summitville. Lee county numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Jackson township on the 29th of September,

1882. He comes of a family of English lineage. His grandfather, William Carrick, was a native of England and a farmer boy of that country. He and a brother came to the United States together, landing in New York, where the brother died soon afterward of cholera. William Carrick began work in a vineyard owned by a Mr. Burnham and continued in his employ for several years, or until his marriage. He wedded Mary Sulina and afterward came to Iowa, settling in Montrose township, Lee county, where he purchased and developed a farm, devoting many years to the cultivation and improvement of that property. Eventually he retired from active business life, selling his farm, and took up his abode in Keokuk, where his last days were spent. His wife also passed away in that city about 1887, at the age of fifty-one years. She had long survived her husband, who was born about 1826 and who died in 1862. Their children were: James Burnham; Hiram, who is living in the city of Fresno, California; Ida, the wife of James Chenoweth, of Keokuk; and William, who married Miss Anderson and resides in Peoria, Illinois.

James Burnham Carrick, the father of Isaac C. Carrick, was born on the old homestead farm in Summitville on the 3d of February, 1856. He attended the Summitville and Reed schools, his first teacher being Lottie Mooney. When he had mastered the branches of learning taught in the district schools he attended the old high school of Keokuk, taught by Mrs. Kilbourne. The experiences of his youth were such as usually fall to the lot of the farm lad. From an early age he began assisting in the development of the old homestead farm in Jackson township and became familiar with every feature of farm life. Eventually he started out in business on his own account, first renting land in Jackson township and afterward cultivating different rented farms for nine years. On the 29th of February, 1898, he purchased a farm from Robert Jewett and has since greatly improved this place. It comprises one hundred and three acres of rich and productive fields, in the midst of which stand fine buildings. In 1901 he erected his present residence, a two-story house containing eight rooms. He has also built substantial barns and other buildings, there being no buildings upon the place when it came into his possession. He has also set out orchards and, in fact, carried forward every feature of farm work that results in the attainment of success. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, for he started out in life empty-handed when eighteen years of age. Leaving home, he went west to Kansas, where he spent one year, but, not liking it, he returned to Lee county and, as previously

indicated, began for himself by renting land. Today he is one of the substantial farmers of the county, owning a property which is valuable and from which he derives a substantial annual income.

On the 25th of December, 1881, Mr. Carrick was united in marriage to Miss Maria Van Ausdall, who was born August 29, 1851, in Eaton, Preble county, Ohio. Her great-grandparents were Peter and Rachel Van Ausdall, who spent their last days in Ohio. Her father, Isaac Van Ausdall, was born in Pennsylvania, but in his early boyhood was taken by his parents to Ohio, and in that state was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Grafft. In 1853 they arrived in Lee county, Iowa, settling in Jackson township, about two miles east of where the Carrick home was established. Mr. Van Ausdall followed butchering in Ohio, but carried on farming after coming to this county, and he and his wife spent their remaining days upon the old homestead farm. Their children were as follows: Peter, David and Martin, all now deceased; Rachel, the wife of Henry Smith of Indiana; Caroline, who became Mrs. L. W. Hawkins and has passed away; Mary, who became the second wife of L. W. Hawkins and now lives in Indiana; Mrs. Carrick; John, deceased; Isaac, living in Oklahoma; Harvey, a resident of Lee county; Lydia and Hattie, twins, the latter the wife of Roy Brown of Lake Charles, Louisiana; and Lillie, the wife of Robert Kerr of Warsaw, Illinois.

Mrs. James B. Carrick was but two years of age when brought to Iowa by her parents, who settled in Jackson township, where she was reared and educated, attending the public schools. She remained at home until she gave her hand in marriage to James Burnham Carrick, who then rented the Judge Chenoweth farm, upon which they took up their abode. They became the parents of a son and daughter, Isaac Clifford and Mary E., the latter the wife of William Younkin, of Montrose, by whom she has two sons, Glen and Stewart. The father has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party and has served as road supervisor.

Upon the old home farm Isaac Clifford Carrick was reared and acquired his education in the district schools and the schools of Keokuk. His text-books were put aside when he reached the age of seventeen or eighteen years. He continued upon the home farm until twenty-two years of age, giving his father the benefit of his services, and was married on the 6th of February, 1908, to Miss Gladys Fay Struthers, a daughter of William and Ella (Kite) Struthers.

At the time of his marriage Mr. Carrick purchased a sixty acre farm adjoining his father's place and thereon resided for three years.

He next bought a farm of two hundred and twelve acres in Summitville and continued upon that place for three years. At the end of that time he invested in his present property, which is a farm of fifty-six acres on section 36, Montrose township. This is one of the prettiest farms in his section of the county. It is pleasantly located, carefully cultivated and well improved and gives every evidence in its excellent appearance of the careful, practical and progressive supervision of the owner.

To Mr. and Mrs. Carrick have been born three children: Dorothy Maria, six years of age; Hugh Isaac, aged four; and William Earl, a little lad of two summers. The parents hold membership in the United Presbyterian church, in the work of which they take an active and helpful part, Mr. Carrick serving at the present time as one of its trustees. In politics he is a stalwart democrat, and fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. He also belongs to the Anti-Horsethief Association No. 230. He represents one of the old families of the county, established here in pioneer times by his grandparents, and the work instituted by his grandfather and continued by his father is now being carried on by him, the family having through three generations been prominently connected with the agricultural development of Lee county.

SAMUEL W. MOORHEAD, M. D.

Dr. Samuel W. Moorhead, a prominent and successful representative of journalistic interests in Lee county, has since 1902, with the exception of about one year, remained the able editor of the Keokuk Gate City. He took up his permanent abode in Keokuk in 1885, having in the previous year been appointed to the chair of materia medica and therapeutics in the College of Physicians and Surgeons. His birth occurred in Blairsville, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, on the 4th of March, 1849, and he received his primary education in the public schools. Subsequently he attended the Blairsville Academy and later pursued a course of study in the Edinboro State Normal School, near Erie, Pennsylvania. In the spring of 1870 he removed to Batavia, Jefferson county, Iowa, where his father had previously taken up his abode, publishing the Batavia Herald. The following year he located at Afton, this state, there publishing the Afton News until 1872, when he sold out and became city editor of the Council Bluffs Nonpareil, while in 1875 he became editor of

that paper. While a resident of Council Bluffs he took up the study of medicine, attending lectures at the Medical Department of the State University of Iowa at Iowa City and later entering the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Keokuk, from which institution he graduated in March, 1883. He began the practice of his chosen profession at Eagle Grove, Wright county, Iowa, and in 1884 became a member of the faculty of the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Keokuk, but still continued his residence and practice at Eagle Grove until taking up his permanent abode in Keokuk in 1887. That city has remained his home for nearly three decades. He continued as a college lecturer and also practiced medicine until 1902, when he resigned his chair. In 1892 he was elected alderman from the fifth ward and in 1903 was chosen mayor of Keokuk. In addition to discharging the duties devolving upon him in this connection he also cared for his private practice for a time, gave medical lectures and acted as editor of the Keokuk Gate City. He first became connected with the Gate City in 1896, but severed the relations after a short time. In 1902 he again became editor of the paper and has been actively identified therewith to the present time with the exception of about one year. Under his able management the sheet has maintained a large and gratifying advertising and subscription patronage and ranks with the leading publications of the county. In 1906 Dr. Moorhead was appointed postmaster at Keokuk, and at the end of his four years' term was reappointed in 1910, making a creditable and highly commendable record in that connection. In 1914 he was again elected mayor of Keokuk, which position he now holds. He is recognized as one of the leading and representative citizens of Lee county and enjoys an enviable reputation in social and professional circles.

FREEMAN ALFRED DUNN.

Freeman Alfred Dunn, a contractor of Keokuk, conducting business as a member of the firm of Dunn & Matheney, was born August 6, 1877, in Clark county, Missouri, upon the farm of his maternal grandfather. His parents are William and Dora (Hayes) Dunn, who now reside upon a farm near Seaton, Illinois. The former is a son of Alfred T. Dunn, who is now living at the age of eighty-three years and makes his home with William Dunn, having lost his wife a few years ago.

Freeman A. Dunn spent the first nine years of his life upon a farm and attended the public schools of his native county. He afterward became a student in the Keokuk Business College, but in the meantime had taken up the tinner's trade and when he finished his education he returned to that trade, working under the supervision of Mr. Thomas and Mr. Brady of the Dupont Powder Company. His loyalty, capability and efficiency are indicated in the fact that he was connected with the Dupont Company for ten years. He afterward entered the employ of the Weber-Kirch Manufacturing Company, with which he was connected for some years, having charge of the shop much of the time. In March, 1912, he entered into partnership with T. P. Matheney and began a contracting business, in which he is still engaged. The firm has been accorded a liberal patronage and their trade is growing as the result of the excellence of their work and their reliable business methods.

Mr. Dunn was united in marriage in Keokuk, September 30, 1907, to Miss Birdie Matheney, of this city, and unto them have been born two children, Burdette and Gertrude. Mr. Dunn is an independent voter, casting his ballot for men and measures rather than party. He belongs to the Odd Fellows lodge, and his wife is a member of the Baptist church. They are well known in Keokuk, where Mr. Dunn has now made his home for eleven years. His advancement along business lines is attributable to his own efforts. Gradually he has worked his way upward, proving his worth in various connections and earning his advancement through indefatigable industry.

JOHN L. KEETHLER.

Among those whose loyalty to the Union was tested upon southern battlefields John L. Keethler is numbered. He makes his home in Montrose township, Lee county, and for a long period has been engaged in blacksmithing at Summitville. He was born at the old family homestead in Montrose township on the 6th of October, 1848, and was there reared to manhood. His father, Andrew Keethler, was a native of Bracken county, Kentucky, born in 1807, and was a son of John Keethler, a native of Pennsylvania and of Dutch descent. The last named died in Clermont county, Ohio, where he had settled in pioneer times, aiding in the early development and improvement of that section of the state. Both he and his wife were devout mem-

bers of the Christian church and led earnest, consistent Christian lives, in harmony with their religious professions. Their son Andrew Keethler, the father of John L. Keethler, spent his boyhood and early manhood in Kentucky and afterward went to Clermont county, Ohio, where he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Jones. In 1847 he removed to Iowa, making the trip by the river route, and in Lee county he made large investments in land, adding to his property from time to time until his holdings aggregated six hundred acres. He had also learned the blacksmith's trade in Ohio or in Kentucky and was a good workman along mechanical lines. He died in Summitville in 1888 and his remains were interred in the Dudley cemetery. His religious faith was that of the Christian church and to its teachings he was ever loyal. He had long survived his wife, who passed away in 1862. They were the parents of thirteen children, only two of whom are living: Sarah, the wife of Christian Harader and a resident of Arkansas City, Kansas; and John L.

The latter was reared to manhood on the old homestead farm and attended the neighboring school, pursuing his studies under the direction of Mr. Wilson. He went to school a part of each year until he enlisted for service in the Union army when sixteen years of age. It was in the latter part of February, 1865, that he enrolled as a private of Company A, Nineteenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, under command of Captain Thomas L. Spratt and Colonel John Bruce. He joined his regiment at Navy Cove, Alabama, and was with that command until the 4th of July, 1865, when he was transferred to Company A, Twenty-ninth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Colonel Stone, with Lieutenant Kirkpatrick in charge of the company. Mr. Keethler was honorably discharged at New Orleans in September, 1865. He then returned to Davenport, where he was mustered out. He then returned home and through the succeeding winter again attended school. He then took up his trade in his father's shop at Sandusky, his father having conducted the shop there at the time of the building of the canal. At intervals John L. Keethler also worked on the home farm. He started in business on his own account when his father became too old to longer conduct the business, at which time John L. Keethler took his place at the anvil. That was thirty-seven years ago and he still remains in the same smithy, although his trade has greatly changed in that time. In the olden days he also built wagons, but now confines his attention solely to the blacksmithing trade and enjoys a good business in that connection.

On the 24th of November, 1878, Mr. Keethler was married to Miss Mary Manning, a native of Van Buren county, Iowa, and a daughter of Andrew and Louisa (Davis) Manning. To Mr. and Mrs. Keethler have been born four children. Andrew M., now a practicing physician of Memphis, Missouri, married Maud Stephenson, and their children are Andrew Ray, James Clarence and Mary Louisa. John L., who is cashier of a bank in Newark, Missouri, married Mabel Morris, and they have one child, Florence. Maytie Louise and Florence L. are both deceased.

Mr. Keethler has taken an active part in local politics as a supporter of the republican party and was local committeeman for thirty years, doing much to shape the policy of the party and promote its success in the locality in which he makes his home. He is a member of Torrence Post, G. A. R., of Keokuk, in which he has served as vice commander, and he is a loyal and consistent member of the Christian church, exemplifying its teachings in his upright life. He has led an active, busy, useful and honorable life and to him is accorded the respect and good-will of all who know him.

ROBERT N. JOHNSON.

Robert N. Johnson, a well known representative of the legal profession in Fort Madison, has practiced here continuously since 1898. He was born in this city on the 6th of April, 1875, and is a son of Nelson and Nancy (Porter) Johnson, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Kentucky. The father came to Lee county in 1854 and here his father, Seth Johnson, purchased a farm. Nelson Johnson was then quite young. He took up the profession of teaching in early manhood and for ten years was superintendent of the schools of Fort Madison, proving a capable educator with the ability to impart clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had acquired. He afterward established Johnson's Business College, which he conducted successfully for thirty years. This institution met a long-felt want in the community in preparing young people for the duties and responsibilities of business life and many of the graduates of the school are now active and prominent in the business world. At the termination of thirty years' connection with this school Mr. Johnson retired. He was married in this county to Miss Nancy Porter, who on removing to Iowa purchased a farm near

Fort Madison. Unto them were born two children: Sarah Z., now the wife of Dr. J. M. Casey; and Robert N.

The last named is a graduate of his father's school and also of the University of Michigan. Having determined to make the practice of law his life work, he entered that institution and completed his course with the class of 1898. He then returned to Fort Madison and opened an office and his record is a contradiction of the old saying that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, for in the city of his birth, where his entire life has been passed, Mr. Johnson has made continuous progress and is today one of the most capable and successful lawyers of Fort Madison, having worked his way steadily upward in a calling where advancement depends entirely upon merit and ability. He has ever prepared his cases with thoroughness and care and readily recognizes the relation of cause and effect, so that he is seldom if ever at fault in the application of legal principles. He served as deputy county attorney from 1905 until 1909.

On the 3d of January, 1900, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Morrison, a daughter of J. B. Morrison, of Fort Madison, and they became the parents of six children: Joseph and Genevieve, twins, both of whom have passed away; and Margaret, Sara, Robert and Virginia. In his political views Mr. Johnson has always been a republican. He belongs to the Benevolent Progressive Order of Elks, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is always concerned in matters relative to the welfare and upbuilding of the community and his worth is acknowledged as a man, as a lawyer and as a citizen, his fellow townsmen bearing testimony to his ability, his loyalty and his straightforward and honorable purpose.

JOEL CALVIN WALKER.

One of the distinguished citizens of Fort Madison and eminent politicians of Iowa at an early day was Dr. Joel Calvin Walker, who was born in Springfield, Ohio, February 7, 1812, and came of an old and honored family, being a son of Joel and Margaret (Armstrong) Walker, both natives of Virginia. His father was born in Rockbridge county and his mother in Bath county. The former was a son of Samuel and Jane (Patterson) Walker, also natives of the Old Dominion. The parents of Samuel Walker were John and

Katharine (Rutherford) Walker, who were born in Wigtown, Scotland, where they were reared and where they were married January 7, 1702. They subsequently came to America, leaving the old country in May, 1726, stopping first in Pennsylvania and from there removing to Virginia. Elizabeth Graham Walker, the eldest child of Joel and Margaret Walker, was born near Natural Bridge, in Rockbridge county, Virginia, June 14, 1793, and at a very early day she and her sister Jane traveled on horseback three hundred miles when the family moved to Ohio. It was on account of slavery that John Walker left his native state and went to Ohio, which was a free state.

Dr. Walker was the eleventh child of a family of twelve children, ten of whom came to Fort Madison, but he was the first to arrive here, making the journey from Ohio on horseback in January, 1836. He returned, however, to Ohio on a visit in 1841, traveling in the same manner. From 1836 until his death, which occurred on the 17th of October, 1888, he made his home in Fort Madison and was regarded as one of its most prominent citizens. After acquiring his literary education he took up the study of medicine in the office of Drs. Olds and Gibson at Circleville, Ohio, and attended lectures at the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia for some time. He was engaged in practice for only a short time in Fort Madison, however, as he early became prominently identified with public affairs, serving as clerk of Lee county and collector of internal revenue, being the first collector of the first district of this state, under appointment by President Lincoln. He became one of the organizers of the republican party in Iowa and was a delegate to the national convention at Chicago, where the martyred president was nominated. Previous to this time he had been an anti-slavery democrat and had visited the home of Andrew Jackson. He also attended the convention where James K. Polk was nominated for the presidency and was present when that executive was inaugurated. The greater part of his life was devoted to politics, and he was a recognized leader in public affairs. He was a man of wide intelligence, a constant reader of retentive memory and remained active throughout his entire life. He was reading a paper at the time of his death, just seven days after the fiftieth anniversary of his marriage. He and his wife were charter members of what is now the Union Presbyterian church of Fort Madison, which was organized in March, 1838, and of which he was an elder for many years, and he was a liberal contributor to its support as well as to other enterprises which he deemed would prove of public benefit. The bridging of the Mississippi river at

this point was a project the consummation of which he much desired to see and he contributed seven hundred dollars to the fund given the Santa Fe Railroad as an inducement for it to construct its line through Fort Madison.

It was on the 10th of October, 1838, in Fort Madison, Iowa, that Dr. Walker was united in marriage to Miss Martha Maria Stewart, who was born in Florissant, Missouri, January 20, 1820. Her grandfather, Abram Stewart, was born in Scotland in 1742. Her father, also Abram Stewart, was a native of Vermont and was assistant surgeon in the United States army at St. Louis. He died in Hannibal, Missouri, in October, 1834, and subsequently his widow, Mrs. Emily (Ayres) Stewart, born in Marietta, Ohio, January 22, 1795, came to Fort Madison with her children, Joseph Buffon and Martha Maria, who subsequently became Mrs. Walker. Here Mrs. Stewart joined her father, Ebenezer Ayres, who had located here in May, 1834, and had taken up government land. His wife bore the maiden name of Deborah Davenport and was a representative of an old Connecticut family. They were members of the Connecticut colony who settled in Marietta, Ohio, in 1793. Mrs. Ayres died in St. Charles county, Missouri. Mrs. Stewart died in Fort Madison, July 18, 1879. She became a charter member of the Presbyterian church in March, 1838. She had come to this city in October, 1835, at which time there was only one frame house and three log houses in the place.

Six children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Walker. James Douglas was born January 3, 1841, and died in infancy. He was named for the Doctor's brother-in-law, who was the first postmaster of Fort Madison and who was killed on the boat Moselle at Cincinnati April 27, 1838, while on a business trip to secure his reappointment as postmaster of Fort Madison. He was the father of Mrs. John Van Valkenburg. Emily Stewart Walker, the next of the family, is now the widow of George D. Stewart, D. D., and resides in the old home, which has been the family residence since April, 1864. Miss Margaret Armstrong Walker is also a resident of Fort Madison. Chalmers and Helen both died in infancy. Buffon Stewart Walker is a resident of Des Moines and is vice president of the Chamber of Commerce, of which he was president for two years, and is a man of great public spirit, interested in all philanthropic and civic matters. Mrs. Martha M. Walker, the widow of Dr. G. C. Walker, died May 14, 1905. "Her children arise up and call her blessed; her husband also and he praiseth her."

In Fort Madison, October 4, 1864, Miss Emily Stewart Walker was united in marriage to Rev. George D. Stewart, pastor of the

First Presbyterian church of Burlington, Iowa, and in the latter city they made their home for six and a half years. He then became pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Omaha, Nebraska, and on the 1st of April, 1877, came to Fort Madison as pastor of the Union Presbyterian church here. He continued to fill that pulpit until entering his eightieth year, having for over a quarter of a century devoted his life to the moral development of this community. He passed away April 1, 1910, and his death was widely and sincerely mourned. Mrs. Stewart was born in Fort Madison, July 8, 1843, and began her education in private schools here, but after the public schools were established attended them for a time. Subsequently she was a student at Denmark Academy and in 1857 entered the female seminary at Steubenville, Ohio, established by Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Beatty and one of the oldest schools for girls west of the Alleghenies. She was graduated there in March, 1860. In 1901 she made a tour of Europe as a guest of one of Dr. Stewart's former parishioners in Omaha. Four years later she and her husband visited the Holy Land and Egypt, while she spent the winter of 1910-11 with her daughter Anna in Italy. She has also traveled extensively over the United States and has thus broadened her knowledge of places and events, as only travel can do. She has always taken an active interest in literary affairs and is one of the charter members of the Monday Afternoon Club as well as the Woman's Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church. She still occupies the old family residence at No. 833 Third street, where she was married and which has been the family home for over fifty years. Here she is surrounded by a host of warm friends and is prominent in both social and literary circles.

Dr. and Mrs. Stewart became the parents of four children, George Bourdillion, Helen Walker, Anna and Miriam. Helen Walker died when five years of age, December 29, 1872, at Omaha, Nebraska. George B. Stewart received his general education at the Denmark Academy, Iowa, and Cheltenham Academy, near Philadelphia, and the University of Pennsylvania, and subsequently took a law course at the State University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, graduating in the class of 1888. He has since practiced his profession in this city. He married Miss Adele Kretsinger and they became the parents of two sons: Kretsinger, who died when four months old; and Alan, who is attending school at Lake Forest, Illinois. Miss Anna Stewart attended the high school of Fort Madison, was a student in the Berkeley school at Cambridge, Massachusetts, and also at Rockford College in Illinois. She has made several trips to Europe. On October 1,

1903, Miriam married Thomas P. Hollowell, who was for eight years postmaster of Fort Madison and is now the proprietor of the Fort Madison Gem City, an evening daily. They have two sons, Thomas Patrick Hollowell 3d and George Stewart Hollowell.

NELSON COMMINS ROBERTS.

Nelson Commins Roberts has been a resident of Lee county, Iowa, since three years of age and, so far as his personal recollection goes, has never known any other home than this. His birth occurred in Otsego, Michigan, on the 11th of October, 1856, his parents being Dr. Abel C. and Emily (Cole) Roberts, who in 1859 established their home at Fort Madison, Iowa. There the father practiced medicine, became actively identified with newspaper work, held public office and otherwise became prominent and influential.

Nelson C. Roberts grew to manhood at Fort Madison and acquired his early education in private schools and in the old academy, which has since passed out of existence. In 1874, when a young man of eighteen years, he began his journalistic career on the Fort Madison Democrat and, having determined to devote his life to the "art preservative," he gradually mastered every detail of the newspaper work. In 1893, by appointment of President Cleveland, he became postmaster at Fort Madison, holding that position for four years. On the expiration of that period he spent about a year as business manager of the Keokuk Constitution-Democrat and then became the active directing head of the Fort Madison Democrat, a daily and weekly publication which has remained under his management to the present time. Summarizing his career, it is not too much to say of Mr. Roberts that his influence has invariably been for the best interests of Lee county, regardless of religion, politics or fraternalism. He has been a decided factor in helping to mold public opinion and his potentiality for good is recognized far beyond the confines of the county of his adoption. For years he has realized the importance of rescuing the early history of Lee county that was fast passing into oblivion with the deaths of the early settlers, and many characteristic sketches of pioneer life have appeared from his pen and been eagerly read by an appreciative public.

Mr. Roberts is happily married and is the father of three children. In spite of his many activities he has found time to cultivate the gentler amenities of life by identifying himself with various be-

nevolent organizations, clubs and fraternities. He is a prominent figure in Masonic circles, being a member of Claypoole Lodge, No. 13, Free and Accepted Masons; Potowonok Chapter, No. 28, Royal Arch Masons; Delta Commandery, No. 51, Knights Templars, all of Fort Madison; Zarepath Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and Kaaba Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Davenport. He is also a member of Fort Madison Lodge, No. 374, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and holds membership in the Episcopal church. He is at present serving his second term as mayor of Keokuk.

ROBERT H. HART.

Robert H. Hart, who has served as superintendent of the county home for the past decade, is a well known and respected citizen of Lee county, where he has resided continuously throughout the past thirty-five years. His birth occurred in Sangamon county, Illinois, on the 21st of May, 1865, his parents being Samuel B. and P. J. Hart, both of whom were natives of that state. They came to Lee county, Iowa, in 1879 and here the father passed away six years later. Throughout his active life Samuel B. Hart followed the profession of school teaching. His widow, who is now in her seventy-fourth year, makes her home with her sons in Keokuk. To them were born five children, as follows: two daughters, who died in infancy; Robert H., of this review; Curtis M., who now serves as clerk of the district court of Lee county; and Otis S., who is a resident of Keokuk, Iowa. L. N. Hahn, a half brother of our subject, is engaged in the insurance business at Keokuk.

Robert H. Hart acquired his education in the common schools and was seventeen years of age when in 1883 he began working on the county farm here. In 1904 he was made superintendent and has since had full charge of the farm and home, displaying in its able management excellent executive ability and a thorough knowledge of the best methods of agriculture.

Mr. Hart was united in marriage to Miss Hannah B. Laurinson, a native of Lee county and a daughter of William and Melissa Laurinson, who were born in England and Clermont county, Ohio, respectively. Emigrating to the United States, the father first took up his abode in Ohio, where he was married and continued to reside until some time in the early '50s, when he settled on a farm in Lee

county, Iowa. William Laurinson passed away in 1868 and his wife, long surviving him, was called to her final rest in 1911, when seventy-four years of age. They became the parents of eight children, as follows: Mary E., who is the wife of George N. Wright; Elizabeth, who gave her hand in marriage to John Dupy and makes her home in Oklahoma; Britton, who is a resident of Oregon; Mrs. Hannah B. Hart; and four who are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Hart have two children: Sherman E., born August 3, 1886, who is married and works on the county farm as assistant manager; and Hazel H., born March 28, 1888, who is the wife of Clifford H. Bear of Keokuk, Iowa. Our subject also has four grandchildren, two boys and two girls, namely: Vernetta Hart, Dora B. Hart, Robert Hart Bear and Bonnie May Bear.

Mr. Hart gives his political allegiance to the democracy and has served as a delegate to conventions for the past ten years, being an active worker in the local ranks of the party. Fraternally he is identified with the following organizations: Montrose Lodge, No. 136, A. F. & A. M., of Montrose; Chapter No. 7, R. A. M., of Keokuk, Iowa; Lodge No. 106, B. P. O. E.; Lodge No. 704, L. O. M., of Keokuk; Camp No. 4594, M. W. A.; and the A. H. T. A. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Baptist church, to which his wife also belongs. In all matters of citizenship relating to the material, intellectual and moral welfare of the community he is deeply interested, and his efforts have been a substantial element in bringing about desired results.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN DROLLINGER.

Benjamin Franklin Drollinger, a well known farmer and a highly respected citizen of Jefferson township, was born January 16, 1869, on the farm where he still resides, it comprising two hundred and forty acres on sections 11 and 12. Besides this property, he also owns forty acres two miles northwest of that place in Jefferson township. His father was Benjamin Wesley Drollinger, who was born in Indiana, December 4, 1830, and was a son of a Mormon preacher. When four years of age the father was taken by his parents to Missouri and at the age of thirteen removed to Illinois. His father had died in Clay county, Missouri, and for some time Benjamin Wesley Drollinger lived with his mother in Quincy, Illinois, and later in Nauvoo, that state.

Benjamin W. Drollinger married in Lee county December 14, 1850, Susan L. Wilson, who was born in Hancock county, January 13, 1834, and they became the parents of nine children, of whom two died in infancy. The others are: George Monroe, a resident of Clark county, Missouri; Burrell Perry, of Kalispell, Montana; Emma Louisa, the wife of Frank Holmes of Jefferson township; Frances Ellen, the wife of C. W. Stewart of Kahoka, Clark county, Missouri; Mary Melvina, the wife of L. P. Conlee of the same county; Benjamin Franklin, of this review; and Anna Letitia, the wife of Fred B. Kent. During the pioneer days the mother of these children spun, wove and made all of their clothes by hand and performed many other arduous tasks that the housewife of the present day is not called upon to do. She was familiar with Indian manners and customs, as her early life was spent upon the frontier. She was a daughter of George and Rebecca Wilson. The father of our subject came to Lee county in 1844 when only fourteen years of age. His father had died previous to this time and his mother accompanied the Mormons on their removal from Nauvoo to Utah. On becoming a resident of this county he worked at anything that he could find to do and attended school when the opportunity presented itself. For a time he was employed on steamboats plying up and down the river and learned the plasterer's trade with Josiah Kent, to which occupation he continued to devote his attention until his marriage, when he located on a farm and engaged in agricultural pursuits. As a farmer he met with most excellent success and eventually became the owner of over sixteen hundred acres of valuable land in this state and in Missouri. After a well spent and useful life he passed away on the 29th of September, 1906. His wife survived him a few years, dying June 3, 1912.

Benjamin Franklin Drollinger was reared and educated in the usual manner of farm lads and since attaining his manhood has devoted his attention to general farming and stock-raising. He is one of the most progressive agriculturists of his county and success has attended his well directed efforts. On the 10th of September, 1891, he wedded Miss Mary Alora Bullard, who was born in Jefferson township, January 6, 1871, and they have become parents of five children, namely: Lucret, Pauline, Pearl, Mildred and Marion. Like her husband, Mrs. Drollinger comes of an old and honored family of Lee county, being a daughter of Alexander and Martha (Dodson) Bullard. Her father was born in Putnam county, Indiana, December 25, 1835, and was only two years of age when brought to Lee county by his parents, the family locating on a farm

two and a half miles from Fort Madison. There he was reared and on reaching manhood was married. He died on his farm in Jefferson county in 1900, and his widow now makes her home in Fort Madison.

ARTHUR SANFORD STEVENS.

Arthur Sanford Stevens is a well known and highly respected farmer of Des Moines township, who owns and occupies a farm of eighty acres on section 2. He was born upon the old family homestead, just over the line in Jackson township, November 6, 1863, a son of Manning Winchell and Julia (Wadsworth) Stevens, both representatives of worthy old New England families. The mother was educated in Mount Holyoke College and was a daughter of John P. and Minerva (Stoddard) Wadsworth. The most famed New England poet, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, was a representative of one branch of the family.

At the usual age Arthur Sanford Stevens was sent to the public schools near his home and pursued his studies to the age of eighteen years, after which he concentrated his energies upon the work of assisting his father upon the home place. He had previously had training in farm work during the periods of vacation and after school hours and made a hand in the field when a youth of but ten years. In school he was an apt pupil and the same studious habits have characterized him throughout life. He has read broadly, thinks deeply and arrives at just conclusions.

On the 5th of September, 1888, Mr. Stevens was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Coit, who was born in Americus, Georgia, and became a resident of Illinois when seven years of age. Her father, Rev. George Coit, was a Presbyterian minister and according to the custom of the church moved around from place to place. Eventually he became president of Columbia College at Columbia, South Carolina, and was closely associated with the educational and moral progress of the communities in which he lived. His daughter Mrs. Stevens taught school for a few years in Collinsville, Illinois, prior to her marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Stevens began their domestic life upon the farm which is still their home, the property being purchased from Ernest Haisch. In 1899 he erected a fine new residence, and he has made other substantial improvements upon the place, adding all the mod-

ern equipments and accessories that are usually found upon a model farm of the twentieth century.

To Mr. and Mrs. Stevens were born seven children: Carolyn, at home; Elizabeth, who was graduated from the Keokuk high school with the class of 1912 and is now a teacher in the schools of Lee county; Arthur, who died when fourteen years of age; Vera, at home; Lois, who is attending the high school of Keokuk; Gladys, who is also in school; and Richard, who died in infancy. Mrs. Stevens passed away on the 29th of December, 1907. The family are members of the Presbyterian church of Keokuk and its teachings are the guiding principles of their lives. In the church work they take an active interest and to its support contribute generously. In politics Mr. Stevens is a staunch republican and keeps well versed on the questions and issues of the day. His attention, however, has been concentrated upon his business affairs, and he stands as one of the representative and progressive farmers of Lee county.

T. P. HOLLOWELL.

T. P. Hollowell owns the major interest in the Gem City Daily and Weekly, which paper was established in 1886 and is the oldest daily in Fort Madison. In his editorial capacity and as an office holder in Fort Madison Mr. Hollowell is widely known. He was born in Mount Pleasant, Iowa, April 28, 1878, and is a son of T. P. and Nettie (Charles) Hollowell, who in 1882 brought their family to Lee county, where Mr. Hollowell served as deputy warden in the prison until his death. His wife has also passed away.

T. P. Hollowell was but four years of age when brought to this city and when a lad of six he entered the public schools, passing through the consecutive grades as the years advanced. He also attended Johnson's Business College and likewise pursued a commercial correspondence course. He made his initial step in the business world as a contractor with the Morrison Plow Company and in 1899 he entered the United States mail service in the capacity of letter carrier. He served in that position for several years and on the 6th of March, 1906, was appointed postmaster of Fort Madison, which position he continuously occupied for eight years, or until the 17th of April, 1914. In the meantime he had become interested in the newspaper publishing business, having in 1910 organized the Gem City Publishing Company, which purchased a half-interest from the

Nauer & Barnes Publishing Company, owners of the Gem City Daily and Weekly. He has since been identified with this paper and now concentrates his energies upon its publication. This paper was established in 1886 and is now one of the leading dailies of south-eastern Iowa.

Mr. Hollowell is now practically the proprietor of the paper, owning the major interest in the stock. The daily is a six-page, seven-column paper of home print and the weekly edition is eight pages of seven columns. Both are an excellent advertising medium because of the large subscription list, and the paper under the guidance of Mr. Hollowell has long since become a paying proposition. It is devoted to the dissemination of local and general news and its editorials, while treating a subject comprehensively, are always terse and to the point.

On the 11th of October, 1904, Mr. Hollowell was united in marriage to Miss Miriam Stewart, of Fort Madison, a daughter of the Rev. George D. and Emily (Walker) Stewart, who were early residents of this county. The father was pastor of the Presbyterian church and they were long honored and esteemed residents of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Hollowell have two children, Thomas Patrick and George S.

Fraternally Mr. Hollowell is connected with the Elks, while his political allegiance is given to the republican party, and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. He has an interesting military chapter in his life history. He joined the Iowa National Guard and became major of the Fifty-fourth Infantry. He is also a veteran of the Spanish-American war, having served with Company F of the Fiftieth Iowa Volunteers. Practically his entire life has been passed in this county, where he has a large acquaintance and a circle of warm friends almost coextensive therewith.

NICHOLAS PRANGER.

Nicholas Pranger, a representative of an old and honored pioneer family of Lee county, whose home is on section 22, Washington township, comes from the other side of the Atlantic, for he was born in Sögel, Hanover, Germany, December 3, 1840, his parents being Bernard H. and Thakle (Sabers) Pranger, also natives of the same place. The father was born in 1813 and the mother in 1818. Deciding to try their fortune in America, they took passage for New Or-

leans in 1849 and on reaching that port proceeded up the Mississippi river to St. Louis, where they landed on the 1st of December. Early in the year 1850, however, they came to Lee county and settled in Fort Madison, but the following year took up their residence in Washington township, occupying an old house until a more suitable home could be built. The father hewed logs for his residence and split clapboards to make a roof. He became the owner of one hundred and forty acres of very valuable land and after living in this county more than two decades passed away in 1872. His wife survived him many years, dying in 1900. Of their six children Nicholas is the eldest, the others being: Bernhard and William H., both deceased; John Theodore, now a resident of Fort Madison; Mary, the deceased wife of Stephen Meyer; and Anna Mary, the wife of Herman Shulte of Fort Madison.

Nicholas Pranger was a boy of nine years when he crossed the ocean with his parents, and since the family reached Fort Madison he has made his home in this county with the exception of two years. Throughout his active business life he has followed farming with marked success and at one time owned five hundred acres of very valuable and productive land, but has since divided with his sons, still retaining, however, two hundred and ten acres in Washington township. In connection with general farming he has devoted considerable attention to raising and dealing in stock.

Mr. Pranger married Miss Catharine Hellman, who was born in St. Paul, Marion township, this county, April 9, 1850, and is a daughter of G. H. and Mary A. (Colber) Hellman, both natives of Hanover, Germany. Coming to the United States in 1836, they settled in St. Paul, Iowa, at which time Fort Madison was only a village of three log cabins. Their son Henry was the first white child born in Marion township and in the early development and improvement of that locality Mr. Hellman bore an active part. Both he and his wife died in this county. Mr. and Mrs. Pranger became the parents of ten children, namely: Bernard H., now a resident of Washington township; George H., a telegraph operator living in Nebraska; John J. and William H., both residents of Washington township, this county; Stephen, deceased; Louis, at home; Nicholas S., also deceased; Annie W., who died at the age of thirteen years; Rose, the wife of George H. Cooper, of Ottumwa, Iowa; and one child who died in infancy.

In politics the father of our subject was a republican until the Know-nothing party started into existence, at which time he became a democrat and the family have since supported that great political

organization. In religious faith they are all Catholics. Our subject is regarded as one of the leading farmers of his community and to his own well directed efforts has been due his enviable success in life. He is not only a man of business ability, who has been able to carry forward to successful completion whatever he has undertaken, but his course in life has been such as to win him the confidence and approval of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

GEORGE COLLINGWOOD TUCKER.

George Collingwood Tucker, secretary of the Iowa State Insurance Company, is a native of Keokuk, his birth occurring in the house which is still his place of residence. His parents were Howard and Mary Collingwood (Dixon) Tucker, who were numbered among the pioneers of Lee county. The father was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, August 3, 1828, a son of Thomas and Ann (Sykes) Tucker. The family is of English extraction.

Howard Tucker was reared and educated in Cincinnati, but came to Keokuk in 1851 as a young man of about twenty-three years. He became connected with a wholesale importing hardware store and so continued until he was elected director in the Iowa State Insurance Company in 1858. On the 7th of January, 1865, he was elected secretary of the company. In October, 1906, he retired from active business cares and passed the remainder of his life in well merited leisure. His death occurred on the 1st of August, 1909. He was a member of the Episcopal church and always manifested a deep interest in its work. He was elected vestryman for fifty-one consecutive years in the same parish, a record unparalleled in the United States, and he served as senior warden of the church for many years. He was also interested in the erection of the church building. He was a republican in politics and was quite prominent fraternally. He was a Knight Templar Mason, also took the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite and was a member of the Shrine. Although he was of a social nature, he spent many of his leisure hours at home, enjoying the companionship of his family and the contentment to be found in domestic life. His marriage occurred in Keokuk, July 12, 1854, when Miss Mary Collingwood Dixon became his bride. She was a daughter of George C. and Henrietta Dixon. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Tucker as follows: Mary Cooper, who mar-

ried George Edward Rix; George Collingwood; Arthur Howard, who passed away in infancy; and Willia Dixon, also deceased.

George Collingwood Tucker was reared and educated in Keokuk and has always made this city his home. He has been a forceful factor in insurance circles of Iowa and at present is serving as secretary of the Iowa State Insurance Company, one of the most reliable and most progressive companies doing business in the state. His exact and detailed knowledge of the business and his natural farsightedness and business acumen have been of untold value in the development of the company, and his associates agree that his place would be hard to fill satisfactorily.

Mr. Tucker was married to Miss Katharine Macky Dickinson, a daughter of Laurence T. and Nanny (Tidball) Dickinson. The ceremony took place at St. Paul's Episcopal church at Chattanooga, Tennessee, the Rev. Thomas A. Tidball officiating. To Mr. and Mrs. Tucker two children have been born, Mary Collingwood and Katharine. Mr. Tucker is a republican in politics and is an earnest student of the many forces which are affecting our modern life. The welfare of the city is a matter of great concern to him, and he is always to be found in the front rank of any movement for the betterment of the community. He is a member of the Episcopal church and is quite prominent in the official life of his parish. He is junior warden, vestryman and treasurer and discharges the duties pertaining to these offices with efficiency and fidelity. As was his father before him, he is a successful business man, a public-spirited citizen and a loyal friend.

The Iowa State Insurance Company, with which the Tuckers, father and son, have been identified for so many years, was originated in 1855, the preliminary meeting being held in January in the office of Judge George Collingwood Dixon. Dr. Freeman Knowles presided as chairman and William Turner was secretary. A short time afterward the company was incorporated and began business. The first policy was dated July 25, 1855, and was underwritten for eight hundred dollars, the holder being John Rankin. During the first year about eight thousand, two hundred and eighteen dollars worth of business was written and the growth of the company can be gauged by a comparison of that amount with the volume of business done in 1913. In the last named year in Iowa and Missouri, the premiums on policies brought in six hundred and fifty thousand dollars. A report of the business of the company issued in that year shows that since the organization of the company losses totaling three million, six hundred and sixty-four thousand, seven hundred and twenty-six

dollars and twenty-three cents have been paid and that the participative policies issued by the company have saved policy holders nine hundred and forty-seven thousand, four hundred and ninety-nine dollars and thirty-eight cents on the amount of their premiums. The company is conservatively managed and because of this the general public is assured of its ability to fully meet all obligations. To this confidence is due its steady growth and its present prosperity.

The first officers were: C. H. Perry, president, and William Turner, secretary. The incorporators were E. H. Harrison, J. W. Rankin, A. Bridgman, William F. Turner, George B. Smyth, E. R. Ford, A. B. Chittenden, R. P. Creel, John McCune, C. Garber, and C. H. Perry. The present officers are William Logan, president; W. N. Sage, assistant to the president; Alexander E. Johnstone, vice president; G. C. Tucker, secretary; J. I. Annable, assistant secretary; Wells M. Irwin, treasurer; and James C. Davis, counsel. The presence of such men as these at the head of affairs is sufficient guarantee that the company will be conducted upon the same sound basis as in the past and that its prosperity will continue.

CYRUS KENNEDY.

Cyrus Kennedy, a well known citizen of Fort Madison, residing at No. 906 Fifth street, was born on the 12th of October, 1853, in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, which was also the birthplace of his parents, James and Jane (Wilson) Kennedy. His grandparents on both sides came from Ireland and were early settlers of the Keystone state. In 1864 his parents brought their family to Lee county, Iowa, and located in Pleasant Ridge township, but they spent their last years in Fort Madison, where the father died in 1893, at the age of seventy-nine, and the mother in 1895, at the age of eighty. Throughout his active business life he had followed agricultural pursuits. In the family were four sons and six daughters, of whom one son and one daughter died in infancy. The others were: W. R., who died in this county in 1899; Mrs. Mary Macklin, who died in Pennsylvania; Amanda, who died in this county; Elizabeth, the wife of Stewart Valentine, of Missouri; Ellen, the wife of W. B. Braden, of Nebraska; Lila, the wife of S. W. Morow, of Nebraska; Hiram, who lives with our subject; and Cyrus.

The last named passed the first eleven years of his life in the county of his nativity and was then brought by his parents to Iowa,

remaining on the home farm until 1888, when he removed to Fort Madison. Here he engaged in contracting and building houses in partnership with his brother W. R. Kennedy for a short time. In 1891 he was made a member of the police force, with which he has been connected at intervals for ten years, and in the meantime has served as a guard at the state penitentiary. His fidelity to duty has made him a most trustworthy official, and he has become quite prominent in the local ranks of the democratic party, being now a candidate for the office of county supervisor.

Mr. Kennedy married Miss Sarah A. Schantz, who was born in this county, January 16, 1853, a daughter of Peter and Anna (Roth) Schantz. Her father was a native of Germany and her mother of France. In 1837 they came to this county and here spent the remainder of their lives, the father being engaged in farming and also acting as a local preacher. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy have three daughters: Victoria Nellie, who is a graduate of the high school of Fort Madison and the Iowa College at Grinnell and is now employed as a Latin teacher in Kewanee, Illinois; Della May, the wife of H. A. Heil of Burlington, Iowa; and Edith Jane, the wife of Nathan Tucker of Wever, Iowa. The two younger daughters are graduates of the Fort Madison high school and also followed teaching prior to their marriage.

Since early boyhood Mr. Kennedy has been a consistent member of the Presbyterian church, and fraternally he is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Royal Neighbors and the Moose. His life has ever been such as to gain him the confidence and high regard of those with whom he is brought in contact, and he well merits the esteem in which he is held.

LEWIS W. FAETH.

Lewis W. Faeth is successfully engaged in general farming and stock-raising and his activities along these lines may well serve as an example to others, for he follows most progressive methods and believes at all times in advancement and development. He makes his home on section 2, Jefferson township, and his farm, with its many improvements, constitutes one of the attractive features in the landscape.

Mr. Faeth was born in Jefferson township, this county, September 6, 1875, and is a son of Adam and Anna (Eberman) Faeth. The former is a representative of one of the oldest pioneer families of this section of the state and he, too, was born in Jefferson township, his natal year being 1848. His wife is a native of Germany and was brought to Iowa by her parents in her childhood days. Mr. and Mrs. Faeth are still residents of Jefferson township, where he is extensively engaged in farming, being reckoned as one of the leading agriculturists of his native county, in which his entire life has been passed. His father began the work of development and improvement here in pioneer times and Adam Faeth has carried forward the work thus instituted and by his well directed business affairs has contributed much to the material prosperity of the county, especially along agricultural lines. To him and his wife were born four children: Lewis W.; Robert, who is living in Jefferson township; Cora, the wife of Howard Whitcomb of the same township; and Herbert, at home.

Lewis W. Faeth has spent his entire life in Jefferson township and has always carried on farming and stock-raising. He remained with his parents until his marriage and then rented land from his father. Eventually he purchased his present place of four hundred and forty acres on section 2, Jefferson township, and section 35, West Point township. Though divided by the township boundary lines, the land is all in one tract and constitutes one of the fine farms of that section of the county. All of the improvements upon the place have been made by Mr. Faeth. His home is a beautiful modern residence, containing ten rooms, is comfortably and tastefully furnished and is surrounded by a well kept lawn. In the rear of the house are large barns, one being forty-eight by fifty-two feet, while the cattle barn is forty-four by forty-eight feet. Every modern convenience of farm life is to be found upon this place, including the latest improved machinery and all the equipments that facilitate farm work. The place is known as the Cloverdale stock farm and during the past six years Mr. Faeth has been successfully engaged in the raising of Aberdeen Angus cattle, having now seventy-five head, including calves, all of which are registered except the calves. He also raises thoroughbred Chester White hogs, having one hundred head. He likewise has thoroughbred sheep and twenty head of high grade horses. He raises most of the feed for his stock, but has also purchased some corn for stock feeding. He likewise raises wheat, harvesting about a carload annually. He is a most progressive, energetic agriculturist, and his labors are attended with excellent results

because his methods are practical and progressive. In addition to his other interests he is a director in the Donnellson Mutual Fire and Lightning Insurance Association.

On the 20th of March, 1901, Mr. Faeth was married to Miss Lucretia Bullard, who was born in Jefferson township, March 5, 1873, a daughter of Alexander and Martha (Dodson) Bullard. The mother is now living in Fort Madison, but the father has passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Faeth have two children, Agnes and Gertrude. They are worthy Christian people, holding membership in Eden Chapel of the Methodist Protestant church, in which Mr. Faeth is a trustee. He belongs to the Anti-Horse Thief Association, and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He is never remiss in the duties of citizenship, cooperating in many measures and movements for the public good, but he does not seek office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and energies upon business affairs, which are bringing to him substantial return. He has never sought to change his occupation and has always kept in touch with the progressive trend of the times, as improvements have been made in the methods of farming and as investigation has brought a knowledge of the scientific principles which underlie the work.

CURTIS M. HART.

Curtis M. Hart, who has been a resident of Keokuk for three decades, is now serving as clerk of the district court of Lee county. His birth occurred in Neosho, Newton county, Missouri, on the 28th of October, 1870, his parents being Samuel B. and Jennie P. (Neece) Hart, whose family numbered three sons. When very small he was taken to Morgan county, Illinois, by his parents, and from there to Charleston, Lee county, Iowa, in 1878, the father following the profession of school teaching in this county. In 1884 the family took up their abode in Keokuk, where Samuel B. Hart died in August of the same year.

Curtis M. Hart received the major part of his scholastic training in the public schools of Keokuk, and the better and more practical part of his education as a printer on the Gate City and the Constitution-Democrat. For a time he was an employe of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, but owing to the vacancy in the office of clerk of the district court, he was appointed to fill that position and has discharged his duties in an efficient and highly com-

mendable manner. He is the present democratic nominee for the office.

On the 27th of August, 1890, Mr. Hart was united in marriage to Miss Anna Dora Korschgen, by whom he has four children as follows: Elsie Dora, who is the wife of Ernest E. Robinson; H. Lloyd; Harold L.; and Byron L. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the United Presbyterian church, of which he serves as trustee, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons, the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. Mr. Hart is widely known here, and his substantial qualities of manhood and of character have gained for him an enviable position in the regard of those with whom he has come in contact.

F. A. WOODMANSEE, D. D. S.

Dr. F. A. Woodmansee, engaged in the practice of dentistry in Fort Madison, was born in Westerly, Rhode Island, in 1872, a son of Albert P. and Elizabeth (Eaton) Woodmansee. The father was a gold refiner, conducting business along that line through the greater part of his life. Both he and his wife are now deceased.

In the public schools of his native city Dr. Woodmansee pursued his early education and in preparation for a professional career he entered the Medico-Chirurgical College at Philadelphia, where he spent one year. Later he became a student in the State University at Buffalo, New York, and was graduated from the dental department of that institution with the class of 1898. He then located for practice in Wayne county, New York, where he remained for three years, or until 1901, when he came to the middle west, settling at Fort Madison, where he has since remained. He has a well equipped office, and he possesses all of the qualities which make the practice of dentistry unique among the professions, for the successful dentist must not only possess comprehensive knowledge of the science of the profession but also must have expert mechanical skill and ingenuity, with the addition of that power for the direction of business that in any connection spells success. Almost from the beginning of his residence here he has been accorded a liberal patronage, and his practice is now extensive.

In March, 1901, Dr. Woodmansee was united in marriage to Miss Flora L. Scutt, of Marion, New York, and unto them have

been born three children, Albert S., F. A. and Walter R. Dr. Woodmansee is prominent in Masonic circles and belongs to Poultneyville Lodge, No. 159, A. F. & A. M. During the War of 1812 a cannon ball was shot through the lodge building. He has also taken the chapter degrees in Masonry, is an Eagle, and Elk and is now exalted ruler of the Elks lodge No. 374. In politics he is a progressive republican, being allied with that wing of the party which does not believe in the domination of machine rule, but is in sympathy with the more advanced standards of party leaders who believe that political activity should bring about reform and improvement in governmental policies and privileges. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church, and a well spent life has won him high and enduring regard.

L. H. VAN AUDSALL.

L. H. Van Audsall, a successful young agriculturist residing on section 2, Jackson township, is the owner of twenty-three acres of valuable land and makes a specialty of fruit and berries. He is numbered among the worthy native sons of Lee county, his birth having here occurred on the 1st of January, 1883. His parents were Martin and Hester E. (Marshall) Van Audsall, the former a native of Ohio and the later of Lee county, Iowa. Martin Van Audsall came to this county in boyhood and here spent the remainder of his life, passing away in 1910. His widow, who still survives, is well known and highly esteemed, having won an extensive circle of friends during her lifelong residence in Lee county. They became the parents of ten children, eight of whom are yet living.

L. H. Van Audsall attended the common schools in the acquirement of an education and spent the period of his minority under the parental roof. After attaining his majority he carried mail for a period of six years and subsequently purchased twenty-three acres of land on section 2, Jackson township, taking up his abode thereon in 1913. He makes a specialty of the production of fruit and berries and because of their excellent quality finds a profitable and ready market.

In 1908 Mr. Van Audsall was united in marriage to Miss Ellen C. Atterburg, a native of Lee county and a daughter of August and Gustava Atterburg, who are natives of Sweden. They emigrated to the United States in an early day, settling in Lee county, Iowa, where

they still reside. Our subject and his wife have three children, namely: Kenneth E., Esther D. and Arnold. Mr. Van Ausdall gives his political allegiance to the democracy and now holds the office of assessor, making a most creditable record in that connection. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America. Both he and his wife have always remained within the borders of Lee county and are a very well known and popular young couple.

HENRY C. LANDIS.

Henry C. Landis, who has passed to his reward, was one of the old-time residents of Keokuk and served as justice of the peace for a number of years. He was a sutler in the Union army and was staunch in his allegiance to the northern cause. He was born in Circleville, Ohio, about 1827 and came to Iowa with his parents when he was quite young. The father, a farmer by occupation, was born in Germany and died at La Grange, Iowa, and the mother, who bore the maiden name of Eva Murphy, was a native of Circleville. To them were born five or six children. The family home was maintained in Ottumwa for a year, after which they removed to Keokuk. The subject of this review received an excellent education, attending the public schools and also college. He was a baker by trade and after coming to Keokuk hired out in that capacity to a Mr. Rapley and to others and won their approval by his faithfulness and by his skill at his trade. At the time of the Civil war he was a sutler and performed well the duties allotted to him. The proper provisioning of an army is a task of no small magnitude and importance and those who aid in its performance should be given credit accordingly. After the close of the war he returned to Keokuk and resumed his trade and he became the owner of considerable realty, holding title to property on High and Fulton streets and also upon the boulevard.

Mr. Landis was married at St. Francisville, Missouri, in 1850 to Miss Mary Rogers, born in Antioch, Ohio. Her father was James M. Rogers, also a native of Ohio and a son of a distiller. When his father married a second time he ran away from home and later became a proprietor of a general store in Antioch. When his daughter Mary was about twelve years of age he removed to Keosauqua, Van Buren county, Iowa, and one year later came to Keokuk. He carried on farming operations after his removal to Iowa and passed away in Knoxville, this state. He and his wife were the parents of

six children. Mrs. Landis was educated in Keokuk and by her marriage became the mother of one child, William, who is deceased. He was a well known theatrical man and married Miss Bertha Husuker, by whom he had one child, Mayme Edna.

Henry C. Landis was a Lutheran in his religious belief, and his widow is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He served in the volunteer fire company and always manifested a praiseworthy interest in public affairs. His demise was much regretted by many, who had learned to value him highly for his fine traits of character.

AMOS HENKLE.

Amos Henkle, deceased, was a progressive and prosperous farmer and a man of many admirable traits of character, which won him a host of friends. His demise, which occurred at his home in Van Buren township, this county, on the 3d of October, 1909, was widely regretted and deprived the county of one of its respected and substantial citizens. He was born on the 15th of June, 1817, in Pendleton county, West Virginia, and in 1829, when but twelve years of age, he accompanied his parents, Abraham and Mary (Harper) Henkle, on their removal to Vermilion county, Illinois. Seven years later, or in 1836, the family came to Lee county, Iowa, and located in Van Buren township. They were among the very earliest pioneers of the township as only one family, that of Josiah Roberts, had preceded them there. Mr. Roberts had entered government land here previous to the arrival of the Henkle family. Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Henkle lived in this county for some years but later removed to Taylor county, Iowa. They passed away at the home of Mrs. Mary Hoover, their youngest daughter.

Amos Henkle had been trained by his father in the work of the farm and never saw fit to follow any other occupation, devoting his life to agriculture. He became one of the prosperous farmers of Van Buren township, and was recognized by those who knew him as a man of ability, industry and absolute integrity. He was married on the 21st of February, 1839, to Miss Martha McGreer, of Harrison township, who was born February 13, 1821, in Fayette county, Indiana, and died on the 11th of November, 1848, leaving two children: Anna, who was born January 12, 1842, and is now the widow of Daniel Hoover and a resident of Warren, this county; and John, who was born November 29, 1843, and resides in Union county, this

state. One child died in infancy. On December 31, 1848. Mr. Henkle was again married, his second union being with Miss Sarah McGreer, a sister of his first wife. She was born February 5, 1826, in Fayette county, Indiana, and by her marriage she became the mother of the following children: Mary J., of Donnellson, this state, who was born October 9, 1849, and is now the widow of Butler Chapman; and Albert, who was born June 23, 1853, and is now a farmer of Van Buren township; and W. L., now living in Donnellson, whose sketch appears on another page of this work. John Henkle was in the Union army during the Civil war, being a member of Company A, First Illinois Volunteer Cavalry.

Amos Henkle served for a number of years as justice of the peace and was at different times township trustee, proving an able official. He first belonged to the Cumberland church and when it dissolved he joined the Methodist Episcopal church. In his early life his political allegiance was given to the republican party but he later voted the democratic ticket and supported Cleveland. As before stated, he died at his home farm on the 3d of October, 1909, having for almost two years survived his second wife, who passed away on the 15th of December, 1907.

HENRY STELLERN.

Henry Stellern, a representative of a well known and honored family of Lee county, which has been identified with agricultural and industrial interests of the community since 1869, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, on the 5th of September, 1861, and is a son of John G. H. and Charlotte Stellern. He was only eight years of age when the family arrived here and has, therefore, been identified with the interests of Fort Madison during the greater part of his life. He was principally educated in the German Catholic schools, but also attended a business college in Chicago for a time. He is now the owner of a good farm adjoining the corporation limits of Fort Madison on the north, and there he has made his home since his marriage, occupying a fine brick residence. In connection with agricultural pursuits, he is also engaged in the manufacture of brick, his plant having a capacity of twenty thousand per day. He has given considerable attention to this industry since 1910, although he still engages in farming and is the owner of a fine tract of land in Caddo county, Oklahoma.

On the 28th of November, 1897, Mr. Stellern was united in marriage to Miss Bertha White, a native of Buffalo, New York, who was born in 1871 and in childhood came to this county with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick White. Her father was a native of Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Stellern have two children, Harry P. and Mabel Bertha.

As a democrat, Mr. Stellern has taken quite an active interest in public affairs and at one time was the candidate of his party for county supervisor. For six years he has acceptably served as treasurer of the West Point Agricultural Society, and as a public-spirited citizen does all in his power to advance the general welfare. He is a member of the Catholic church and fraternally is connected with the Knights of Columbus, the Moose and the Eagles.

JAMES BURWELL PAUL.

On the list of Keokuk's honored dead appears the name of James Burwell Paul, who was one of the pioneer lumbermen of Lee county and a man who enjoyed the respect and esteem of all who knew him. He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, August 1, 1832, a son of James Paul, who died when his son, James Burwell, was but seven years of age. The latter was thus early thrown upon his own resources and when still quite young entered upon an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, mastering all of the details as well as the principal features of the business. For a time he followed his trade in Cincinnati and at certain seasons of the year he would go south and contract for the building of homes on southern plantations. About the year 1851, however, he heard the call of the west and made his way to Keokuk, where for years he was prominently known as a contractor and builder. He erected the first sawmill in the city and operated it until the hard times of 1856 and 1857. Following the outbreak of the Civil war he obtained the privilege of selling supplies, as a sutler, to the Third Iowa Cavalry, and while in the south with the troops from this district he also saw and improved his opportunities of making money in other ways.

Following the close of hostilities Mr. Paul returned to Keokuk and in partnership with A. Hosmer continued the operation of his sawmill for a few years. At the end of that time Mr. Hosmer was succeeded by Captain Taber and the business was then managed under the new partnership relation. At a later date Messrs. John-

stone and Baldwin acquired an interest and for years the business was conducted under the firm name of Taber & Company. At length the interests of Mr. Paul, Mr. Johnstone and Mr. Baldwin were absorbed by a stock company formed by Captain Taber and at that time Mr. Paul virtually retired from active business. He had adhered most closely to his industrial activities and by capable management, close application and persistent effort had gained a place among the more substantial residents of his city. He was seldom if ever at fault in matters of business judgment and his energy, determination and ambition carried him beyond the point of mediocrity to success.

In 1853, in Cincinnati, Mr. Paul was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Elizabeth Taber and unto them were born five children: Emma Hiatt and Harry Burwell, both of whom are now deceased; Thomas Stevens; and Annie Winslow and Allen Taber, both of whom have passed away.

Mr. Paul was a staunch republican in politics and attended the first convention of the party ever held in the state of Iowa. He twice served as alderman and for one term filled the position of mayor, giving to the city a public-spirited and businesslike administration. He was importuned to run again for the latter office but refused. At all times he was public-spirited and cooperated in many efficient plans and purposes for the public good. He died November 30, 1903, and in his death the county lost a worthy man and citizen. His wife has also passed away. Mr. Paul was a liberal contributor to many worthy enterprises and benevolent projects. His life was broad in its sympathies, honorable in its purposes and straightforward in conduct, and he received the respect and goodwill that are instinctively given as a reward of noble conduct.

THOMAS S. PAUL.

Thomas S. Paul, son of James B. Paul, was for some years in charge of lumber yards, thoroughly learning the business, but since his father's demise has not been engaged in active business interests in Keokuk. He was born in this city, December 7, 1856, and here wedded Miss Mary E. Tigue, a daughter of Thomas and Mary Tigue. Their children were: Sidney, now deceased; E. A., of Des Moines; and Irvin, who has also passed away. Like his father Mr. Paul is interested in public affairs and his cooperation can be

counted upon to further many progressive public movements. He is stalwart in his support of republican men and measures but does not seek office as a reward for party fealty.

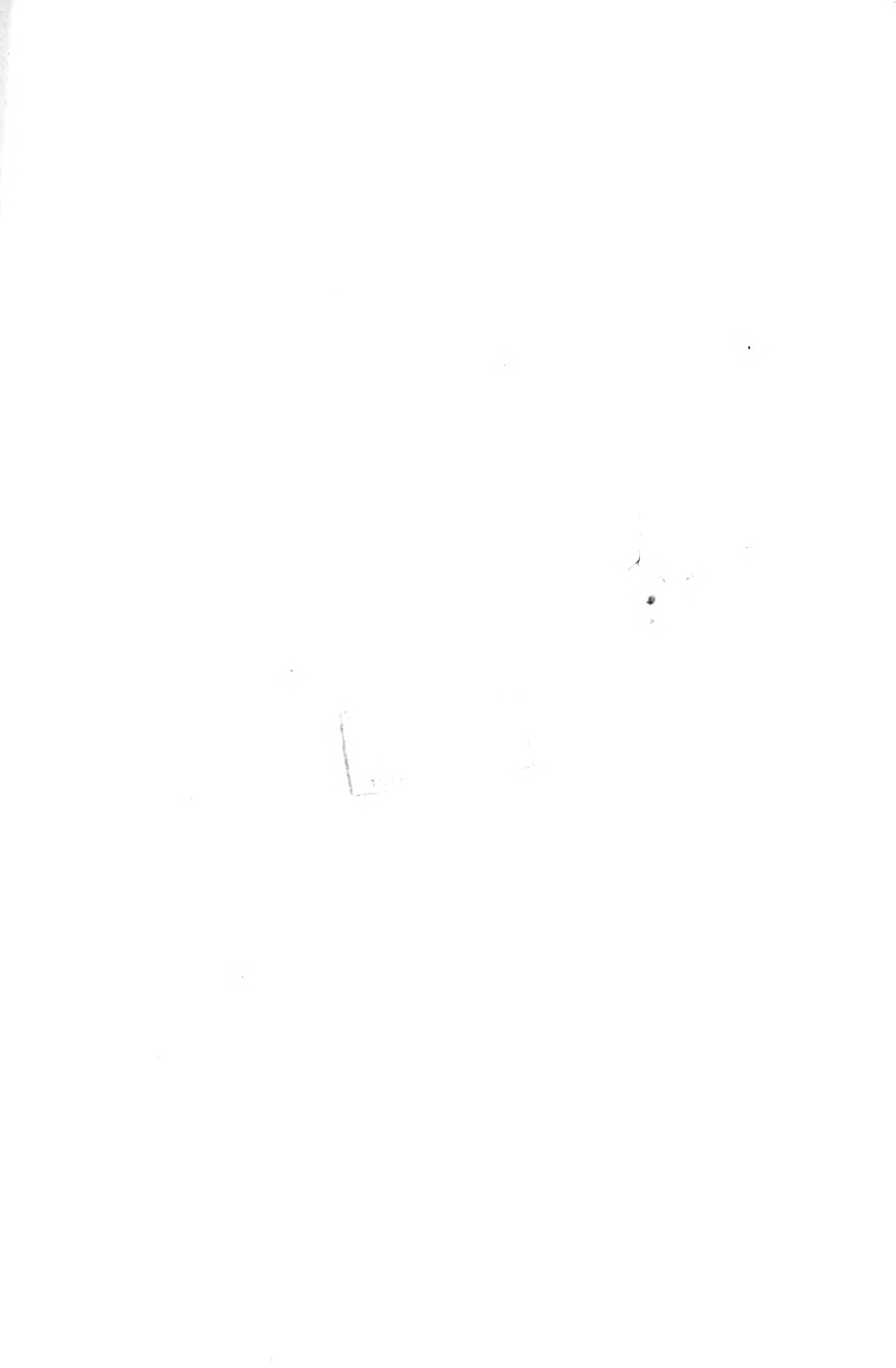
DAVID WELLS KILBOURNE.

No history of Lee county would be complete and satisfactory were there failure to make prominent reference to David Wells Kilbourne, who was one of the first white men to locate where the city of Keokuk now stands. He arrived here when but one or two buildings had been erected upon the present site of the city and much of Keokuk's early growth and development was brought about through his activities.

New England claims Mr. Kilbourne as a native son. He was born in Hartford, Connecticut, and spent his youth in the east. At Albany, New York, he was married to Miss Harriett Rice. He became a commission merchant, operating in New York city until he suffered heavy losses through a disastrous fire. He became interested with others in western lands and as a representative of several prominent eastern business men of that day made his way to the Mississippi valley, taking up his abode where the city of Peoria, Illinois, now stands. Later he came to Keokuk and here acquired large property holdings, investing in real estate when land sold at a nominal figure as compared with the prices of the present. As the years passed on this property grew in value and he profited thereby. Mr. Kilbourne died in 1876, leaving behind a large circle of friends, whose good-will and respect he enjoyed in an unusual degree. He was one of the real pioneers, those who blazed the way for others to come after, and his work as an early settler was of material advantage to the city of today.

GEORGE ERSKINE KILBOURNE.

George Erskine Kilbourne, son of David Wells Kilbourne, was born in New York city, May 26, 1832, and was brought to Iowa by his parents, after which his remaining days were passed in Keokuk. In 1854 he married Augusta Wells, a daughter of Albert Wells, who is now one of the oldest living pioneers of the county. The death of George E. Kilbourne occurred February 26, 1889, after a residence





GEORGE E KILBOURNE



MRS. AUGUSTA WELLS KILBOURNE

of many years in Keokuk. His widow still resides here. She has been a witness of wonderful changes in this section. She knew all the famous Indians of the early days and, while she has now reached an advanced age, she possesses a remarkable memory and relates many interesting incidents concerning events which occurred in her girlhood.

GEORGE MARKLE.

George Markle, city weighmaster of Keokuk for the past five years, was born on Carroll street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, in Keokuk, in the old Markle home which was built by his father sixty or more years ago. He is a son of Christian and Christina Markle. The father was born near Wittenberg, Germany, and in early manhood came to the United States, bringing with him his wife and children. He settled in Keokuk, when the city contained only a few log cabins and gave little indication of ever reaching its present attractive condition and proportions. His home, too, was a log cabin, which he built at what is now the corner of Sixteenth and Oak streets. Throughout the period of his residence in the city he was actively and helpfully interested in its upbuilding and development and contributed to its growth and progress along various lines. He was one of the builders of the German Evangelical church and acted as one of the officers in that denomination for a number of years. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party. Both he and his wife died in Keokuk when eighty-four years of age.

George Markle, who was one of a family of twelve children, began his education in the old Carey school on Des Moines street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, his first teacher being Miss Lottie Mooney. He continued his studies there until twelve years of age, when the family removed to a farm a mile and a half northwest of the city. He then became a student in what is known as the White Oak school, taught by a Mrs. Gorgas. He was eighteen years of age when he put aside his text-books, but throughout life he has learned many lessons in the school of experience. Through the periods of vacation and after leaving school he worked in the truck garden of his father, remaining at home until twenty-nine years of age.

On the 1st of January, 1881, Mr. Markle was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Leslie, of Keokuk, a daughter of Christian and Johanna Leslie, the former a well known florist of this city. Mr.

Markle spent five years in the milk business, purchasing about the time of his marriage the old Occidental dairy. He afterward bought a farm of eighty acres in Jackson township and continued its cultivation for two years. He then leased the farm and joined his father-in-law, who was engaged in the florist business, this association being maintained for two years. For twelve years thereafter Mr. Markle conducted a retail oil business and during that period was called to public office, serving for six years from the sixth ward on the city council, to which he was elected on the democratic ticket, his opponent being Edward Booth, a strong republican, whom Mr. Markle defeated by a vote of about forty-three. While in the council he served on important committees, including streets, lights and wharves, and was chairman of the committees on sewers and fire. He was again called to public office when he was made bailiff in the superior court, acting in that capacity for one year and nine months. On the expiration of that period he was elected to his present position and for five years has been the efficient weighmaster of Keokuk, making a creditable record in this office, as he had done in his previous connections with the public service.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Markle is well known, holding membership with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Loyal Order of Moose. He has never faltered in his allegiance to the democratic party, and he is equally faithful as a member of the German Evangelical church. His entire life has been passed in this county and that his life record is a creditable one is indicated in the fact that many of his stanchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present time.

WILLIAM E. SLOAT, M. D.

Dr. William E. Sloat has been a practicing physician and surgeon of Denmark for about three decades and is widely recognized as an able and successful representative of the profession in Lee county. His birth occurred in Westchester county, New York, in 1842, his parents being William B. and Elizabeth D. (Closson) Sloat, the former born at Vergennes, Vermont, July 4, 1814, and the latter in Rockingham, Vermont, on the 5th of July, 1818. The family comes of Holland ancestry. William B. Sloat, the father of our subject and a son of Platt Sloat, of New York, New York, was a marble cutter by trade. He passed away on the 10th of September,



DAVID W. KILBOURNE

1842, while his wife was called to her final rest on the 28th of March, 1875.

William E. Sloat, their only child, removed to Wisconsin at the age of twelve and after spending five years at Patch Grove, that state, took up his abode in Lancaster, Wisconsin, where he continued his studies in the Lancaster Institute. During the Civil war he enlisted in Company F, Seventh Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry and was serving as first lieutenant when discharged, in September, 1864, on account of wounds received in action. Later he served as sheriff of Grant county, Wisconsin, during the years 1871 and 1872. Having determined upon a professional career, he entered the Long Island College Hospital Medical College of Brooklyn, New York, and was graduated from that institution with the degree of M. D. in 1873. He then located for practice at Mount Hope, Wisconsin, which remained the scene of his professional labors for ten years. In 1885 he came to Denmark, Lee county, Iowa, and here he has continued to the present time, having built up an extensive and lucrative practice that has been accorded him in recognition of his skill and ability in the field of his chosen profession.

On the 19th of August, 1874, Dr. Sloat was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte Elizabeth Kirk, of Huntington, West Virginia, her parents being Joseph S. and Charlotte Elizabeth (Meyer) Kirk. She has one brother and two sisters, namely: Joseph L., who is a resident of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Mrs. S. B. Dewey, living in Sawyer, Iowa; and Mrs. George S. Dye, who makes her home in Carson, this state. Dr. and Mrs. Sloat are the parents of seven children. William E., Jr., who was born June 11, 1875, and is now a professor in the Northwestern Territorial Normal School, of Alva, Oklahoma, was married on the 2d of September, 1912, to Miss Agnes Bond, of Morrisville, Missouri. Joseph Wilbur, whose birth occurred July 17, 1877, and who now resides at Woodriver, Illinois, is employed as clerk by the Standard Oil Company. He married Miss Emily Lucile Wempen and has two children: Ellen, born March 10, 1910; and William Preston, whose natal day was August 28, 1913. Charlotte Elizabeth, born August 11, 1880, gave her hand in marriage to Joseph H. Moffitt and resides in Denmark, Iowa. Charles Justus, whose birth occurred on the 25th of December, 1883, wedded Miss Lucy E. Arnold, on the 29th of March, 1906, and has a son, Will Emerson, born July 1, 1907. Olga Celestia was born July 27, 1890, and is still at home. Edwin Kirk, whose birth occurred March 1, 1895, is also yet under the parental roof. Esther Alida, who was born September 27, 1897, is likewise at home.

In politics Dr. Sloat is independent, supporting men and measures rather than party. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. He has now passed the seventy-second milestone on life's journey and can look back upon an active, useful and honorable career. The period of his residence in Lee county covers almost three decades, and he has long enjoyed an enviable reputation as a prominent and able medical practitioner as well as an esteemed and representative citizen.

RALPH N. ROUSSEAU.

Many business activities are found as features in the commercial life of a city and all if wisely and honorably conducted add to the commercial stability and the commercial upbuilding of the city in which they are situated. Well known among the enterprising business men of Keokuk is Ralph N. Rousseau, engaged in the manufacture of ice cream and ices. He comes of a country famous for its products of that character, being a native of Portiers, France, born September 10, 1888. His parents were Louis and Albertine (Johan) Rousseau. The father was assistant manager of a large bakery in Paris to the time of his death and the mother still resides in that city. They had a family of four children.

Ralph N. Rousseau was educated in one of the Catholic schools of Paris, to which city his parents removed when he was but two years of age. His text-books were put aside when he reached the age of fourteen, and he then learned the ice cream and candy-making trade. Thinking to find still broader business opportunities in the new world, he came to the United States in 1906, when a youth of eighteen years, and after landing in New York made his way to Washington, D. C., where he worked at his trade in the employ of Raucher, a well known and prominent French caterer of the capital city. He went from Washington to Minneapolis in 1910 and there opened the Roddeson Hotel and engaged in the ice-cream business as a manufacturer. Soon afterward, however, he removed to Estherville, Iowa, where he worked at his trade for three years. In March, 1913, he purchased a half interest in the Hartman ice cream business at Keokuk and on the 24th of December, 1913, took over the entire business, of which he is now the sole proprietor. In June, 1914, he bought a dairy and milk plant, known as Solwerdell's Milk Depot, and is now conducting both lines of business. He has become prominently known as a manufacturer of fine ice creams and ices of every

description, which he guarantees to be pure. Everything about the factory is conducted along the most sanitary and cleanly lines, and he uses recipes which result in the production of most delectable iced delicacies.

In Estherville, on the 30th of April, 1913, Mr. Rousseau was married to Miss Lyda Nicholson, a daughter of George Nicholson, of that place. Their religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, and Mr. Rousseau also holds membership in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political allegiance is given the republican party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for in this land he has found the opportunities which he sought and in their improvement has made substantial advancement, leading to desirable success.

CHARLES RENARD.

Charles Renard is now living in Keokuk and is numbered among its valued and respected citizens. He was for thirty years a member of the United States army and has well earned the rest which has come to him. He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, October 15, 1853, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Renard, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume in connection with the sketch of their son, Henry Renard.

When a small boy Charles Renard accompanied his parents on their removal to Lee county, Iowa, and pursued his education in the schools of Charleston until he reached the age of ten years, when the family home was established in Kahoka, Missouri. There he attended school to the end of the year, after which he returned to Keokuk and completed his education in the German parochial school and the Lutheran parochial school. He devoted a portion of each year to his studies, but when quite young began to earn his own living and as a boy worked at anything that he could find to do which would yield him an honest dollar. He drove a mule team on the canal for seventy-five cents a day and also worked at farm labor, but military life attracted him and on the 15th of March, 1871, he enlisted for service in the United States army. For eight months he remained at Newport, Kentucky, drilling and doing other military duty, and was then assigned to the Ninth Infantry, which was stationed at Fort D. A. Russell in Cheyenne, Wyoming. He did

guard duty and scouting for about two years and then began building forts in Wyoming. Upon the western frontier he also engaged in fighting the Indians and had the usual experiences of a soldier stationed in the far west. He was afterward transferred to Buffalo, New York, where he remained for three years. He was on active duty in the Spanish-American war in Cuba under General Shafter, and at various times he was stationed in different parts of this country, doing bravely, faithfully and loyally any task of a military character that was assigned him. He was promoted to the rank of sergeant and was popular with his comrades in arms.

At the end of thirty years Mr. Renard returned to Keokuk, where he now makes his home. He married on the 30th of June, 1903, Miss Sophia Haessig, who was born in Keokuk June 11, 1862, a daughter of William and Sophia Haessig. Mrs. Renard was educated in the public schools of Keokuk and by her marriage has one son, Charles H., who was born December 4, 1905.

The parents are members of the Evangelical church and in the city where they make their home are highly esteemed, warm friendship being accorded them by many with whom they have come in contact. Mr. Renard votes with the republican party, but has never been an aspirant for office. Since returning to Keokuk he has lived retired and well has he earned this rest after thirty years of active service in connection with the military affairs of the nation.

W. L. HENKLE.

Until the summer of 1914 W. L. Henkle carried on farming and stock-raising on his fine farm of five hundred and seven acres in Van Buren township, this county, which was his birthplace and which he sold at that time. He was born October 20, 1864, and is a son of Amos Henkle, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work.

W. L. Henkle was educated in the public schools of Lee county and assisted his father during the summer periods in the work of the farm, thus learning practical agriculture. After reaching maturity he decided that the life of a farmer was the one most congenial to him and he continued to assist in the operation of the home farm, which came into his possession upon the death of his father. He used excellent judgment in his farming operations and as he utilized new inventions and new machinery which seemed adapted to his needs and as he was always willing to give a new method a fair trial he proved

an efficient agriculturist, his fields yielding him abundant harvests. He was also well known as a breeder of Aberdeen Angus cattle and had a herd of about fifty head of pure blooded animals.

Mr. Henkle was married in Lee county, on the 4th of May, 1892, to Miss Anna E. Herron, a daughter of the late David Herron, an early resident of this county. Her father was born October 15, 1834, in Columbus, Ohio, and was a son of John and Nancy (Ross) Herron, who in 1846 removed to Lee county, Iowa, and located in Van Buren township. John Herron served in the Civil war as a member of the Iowa Volunteer Infantry and died while in the service at Island No. 10, Missouri. He had secured government land upon moving to Lee county and gave his time to its operation until he joined the army. His widow spent her last years at Quincy, Illinois, and died there in 1889 or 1890, when she had passed her ninety-second birthday. She was a stanch Presbyterian in her religious belief. She was the mother of four sons and one daughter, as follows: David; William and James, of Nebraska; John, of Davenport, Iowa; and Mrs. Sarah Wilson, a widow living at Davenport at the age of eighty-two. David Herron attended school in Lee county and assisted his father in the work of the farm. He continued to follow that occupation and remained the greater part of his life a resident of Van Buren township, this county. On the 16th of September, 1857, he married Miss Paulina Richardson, who was born September 27, 1836, in Indiana, and in 1848 came to Lee county with her parents, John and Lydia Richardson. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson remained in Van Buren township for a short time and then removed to the vicinity of Kirksville, Adair county, Missouri, where they passed the remainder of their lives. David Herron died at his home in Van Buren township, August 8, 1912, having for a number of years survived his wife, whose demise occurred on the 26th of November, 1901. They were the parents of seven children, as follows: William and Levi, farmers of Osborne county, Kansas; Mary E., the wife of Scott Christy, of Farmington, Iowa; John, of Yuma, Colorado; Mrs. Anna Henkle; Charles, who is operating the Herron farm; and James B., who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Henkle are the parents of three children, all of whom were born in Van Buren township: Roy L., who was born May 30, 1893, and is a high-school student; Lillian M., who was born in May, 1896, and is likewise a high-school student; and Leila G., born August 2, 1898, in school.

Mr. Henkle gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and has served in a number of township offices, discharging the duties devolving upon him with conscientiousness and ability. He is

now a member of the school board and his influence is always used to promote the interests of the public schools of the district. He is a member of the Anti-Horse Thief Association. He has not only been a successful farmer and won prosperity for himself but he has been at all times a public-spirited citizen and has lent his aid to many projects for the public welfare.

PETER HOTT.

The demise of Peter Hott, which occurred April 15, 1912, at the home of his son, Isaac Henry Hott, was sincerely mourned, as he was one of the representative and honored citizens of the county. He was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, September 29, 1834, a son of George and Jane (Dean) Hott, both of German descent. The father was born in the same county, February 22, 1812, and the mother's birth occurred in Robinson county, Tennessee, September 6, 1811. The parents left Ohio with their family, September 6, 1839, and drove through to Harrison township, this county, with team and wagon. The father purchased a claim of forty acres, later receiving a patent from the government for the same. The mother passed away the March following their arrival in this county, and was buried near the home farm on the old Poole place. They had four children: Isaac; Peter, the subject of this review; Aaron, who died when but six years of age; and Henry, who died in infancy. The father subsequently married Mrs. Jane Warren and removed to Cedar township, locating on section 6. He prospered in his agricultural operations and at the time of his death owned four hundred and twenty-five acres, having bought out the heirs of Mr. Warren, the first husband of Mrs. Hott. For a number of years Mr. Hott worked at the cooper's trade in Farmington, Iowa, and was successful at that as well as in the cultivation of the fields. He passed away January 19, 1889, at the age of seventy-seven years, and was buried in the Boyles cemetery, as was his second wife, who preceded him in death, her demise occurring February 27, 1885. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party.

Peter Hott enjoyed but limited educational opportunities in youth, but his fine intelligence and habit of close observation made him a man of great practical wisdom. He was successful as a farmer and owned a valuable farm of six hundred acres, upon which were six houses. Much of his land he rented to others, as it was more than one

person could cultivate. He received therefrom a handsome annual income and he enjoyed the comforts and some of the luxuries of life. At times he met with misfortune, as when his house was burned, but, as he invariably set himself to retrieving his losses, he erected a new and handsome residence, which embodied in its construction the most modern ideas and which was provided with the conveniences of an up-to-date dwelling.

Mr. Hott was married January 18, 1855, to Miss Mary Harlan, a native of Ohio, who passed away March 6, 1865, leaving two children. Dora married William Shaw and they had one child, Florence M., who became the wife of Lute Hixon and the mother of a son, Lester. Mr. Shaw is deceased and his widow is now the wife of Samuel Huddleston, of Hillsboro, Iowa. Cyrena, the second daughter, passed away at the age of twenty-eight years. Mr. Hott was again married December 7, 1865, Miss Anna Lane becoming his wife. She was a native of Highland county, Ohio, and a daughter of Jacob and Charlotte Lane, who drove from Ohio to this county, settling on a farm near that of Mr. Hott. They later removed to Clark county, Iowa, where Mr. Lane entered eighty acres of land, and they spent their last days with Mr. and Mrs. Hott and are buried in the Boyles cemetery. One son, Isaac Henry, was born to the second marriage of Mr. Hott.

The latter was a republican and a member of the Christian church. He did his part in the agricultural development of Lee county and his sterling traits of character won for him many warm friends, who were sincerely grieved when he passed away.

J. C. SANDERS.

J. C. Sanders needs no introduction to the readers of this volume and his name is a familiar one to many throughout the country who are studying the grave problems that affect mankind, especially those which have to do with uplift work in the lowest stratas of society. He was called to his present position as warden of the state penitentiary at Fort Madison in 1908 and none can question the efficacy and the value of his labors. Mr. Sanders was born in Vinton, Iowa, January 23, 1865, his parents being Jonathan B. and Mary Jane Sanders. The father, who was born in Virginia, removed to Illinois upon leaving the Old Dominion and in 1846 arrived in Iowa, becoming one of the pioneers of Benton county.

J. C. Sanders acquired a public-school education and afterward entered Western College at Toledo, Iowa, where he won the degree of Bachelor of Science. He is also a graduate of the State Normal School at Cedar Falls and further continued his education in Coe College at Cedar Rapids and in the State University. In 1884 he took up the profession of teaching and was active in educational circles for twenty-one years, serving much of that time as principal of schools. He was thus connected with the schools at Traer, Newell, Rockford and West Union, Iowa, and did splendid work in each connection. His professional standards were high. He inspired teachers and pupils with much of his own zeal and interest in the work and he imparted clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had acquired. All through the years he was a student, not only of his particular profession, but of many of the vital questions which affect public life and sociological and economic conditions in the country.

In 1908 Mr. Sanders was appointed warden of the state penitentiary and became a pioneer in prison reform movements, being among the first to introduce the parole system. He grasped the broader truth hitherto scarcely recognized—that imprisonment should be a source of benefit as well as of punishment to the individual, preparing him if liberty came later to enter upon a life of worth and value without returning to the haunts of crime. With this end in view he sought to promote uplift work among the prisoners and introduced music and athletics and gave special attention to sanitation. He developed the prison farm of one thousand acres, working this with the view of giving a portion of the earnings of convicts to their families, and twenty-five per cent of the net income goes to the men. He meets and knows the men who are in his custody and works with them from an individual standpoint. In addition to the medical attention furnished he has added to the corps of attending physicians a specialist in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat and also competent dentists, knowing that good health gives a better and more cheerful outlook upon life and enables the individual to throw off sordid and lowering thoughts. In a word, he studies the men from the standpoint of humanity and is now well known throughout the entire country as one of the noted prison reformers.

In 1887 Mr. Sanders married Miss Lura M. Snider, of Kilbourn, Wisconsin. They have no children of their own but their kindness has prompted the adoption of two whom they are now rearing, Rodger Clay and Grace Harris. Mrs. Sanders is in entire sympathy with her husband in his reform work and discusses with him all the

methods and plans which he has for benefiting the unfortunate class under his control.

Mr. Sanders is prominent in Masonic circles, having attained the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite and the Thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is also a member of the Mystic Shrine and is most loyal to the teachings of the craft which recognizes the brotherhood of man. He is also connected with the Knights of Pythias and is an ex-chancellor commander of the Rockford, Iowa, lodge. Who can measure the extent of his influence and his work? Many a man has been heartened and encouraged by his sympathy and his understanding, and long after he has ceased from active connection with this state penal institution his good deeds will live in the lives of those whom he has sought to help.

GEORGE W. PHILLIPS.

George W. Phillips, one of the veterans of the Civil war, now living in Summitville, has made his home in Lee county since 1869 and in the intervening period, covering forty-five years, has enjoyed in large measure the respect and good-will of those with whom he has been brought in contact. He is now practically living retired, enjoying a well earned rest after many years of active labor.

He was born on a farm in Clermont county, Ohio, February 10, 1844. His father, Samuel H. Phillips, was also a native of the same county, born about 1816 or 1818. The grandfather, John Phillips, was a native of Pennsylvania, but removed to Ohio and spent his last days in Clermont county, where he had settled during pioneer times. He married Susanna Wyatt, a native of Maryland, who died in Clermont county, Ohio. They were the parents of four children, Samuel H., Thomas H., Jackson, and Mrs. Maria Hill, who died in Iowa. In fact, all of the children have now passed away. The eldest, Samuel H. Phillips, made farming his life work and always continued his residence in his native county. He there married Rebecca Davis and he died when his son George was but ten years of age. To him and his wife had been born four children: John D., who married Josie Bredwell and died in Clermont county; Malissa, who became the wife of William Lorensen and died in this county; Thomas G., who became a bugler of the Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry and was afterward promoted to the rank of sergeant of his

company, serving for three years during the Civil war. He was married in Illinois and died in Ohio.

George W. Phillips, the youngest of the family, spent the first twenty-five years of his life in his native county and there acquired a public-school education. He was reared upon the home farm and following the outbreak of the Civil war responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting at Bethel, Ohio. While at Chillicothe he was mustered in as a member of Company L, Ninth Ohio Cavalry. This was on the 2d of September, 1864, when he was but twenty years of age. He was mustered out on the 13th of June, 1865, at Concord, North Carolina. He had gone with Sherman on the campaign from Atlanta to the sea and was on continuous duty from the time of his enlistment until his discharge, rendering gallant aid to his country.

At the close of the war Mr. Phillips returned to his home and engaged in teaming between Bethel and Cincinnati, Ohio, until 1869, when he came to Iowa, settling on a tract of land in Montrose township, which he rented. There he continued to live for five years, devoting his attention to general agricultural pursuits. He then accepted a position as foreman at the county farm, under Superintendent John Sapp, and filled the office under every succeeding superintendent for four decades. When the heating and pumping plant was installed he was placed in charge of it and so continued until February, 1914, when he retired after a long period of usefulness as a soldier and citizen. For more than forty years he was foreman at the county home and was most highly esteemed by the superintendents, both democrats and republicans. He was most faithful and loyal to his duty and made a most excellent record in office.

Mr. Phillips was reared in the Methodist Episcopal faith. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and fraternally he is connected with Torrence Post, No. 2, G. A. R., at Keokuk, that organization finding in him a loyal supporter. In days of peace he has always been as true and faithful to his country and to public duty as when he followed the old flag upon southern battlefields.

ISAAC HENRY HOTT.

Isaac Henry Hott is a well-to-do farmer and stockman, residing on section 6, Cedar township, where his birth occurred in February, 1867. His father was the late Peter Hott, whose demise occurred April 15, 1912, and the last three years of whose life were spent with

the subject of this review. Our subject has a half sister living, Mrs. Samuel Huddleston, of Hillsboro.

Mr. Hott was reared upon the home farm and since reaching mature years has continued in the calling in which he was trained as a youth. He owns five hundred acres of land in Cedar township, located on sections 5, 6, 7 and 8, and operates all of it except a tract of one hundred and eighty acres, which he rents. He raises grain and also stock, buying and selling some cattle and hogs in addition to what he raises. He resides upon his farm, forty acres of which was entered from the government by his grandfather. In December, 1898, the house was burned and the subject of this review erected his present fine modern residence. He keeps everything upon the place in excellent condition and his land is under a high state of cultivation.

Mr. Hott was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Yargus in 1887. She was a daughter of Michael Yargus, a pioneer of Henry county, and her demise occurred June 3, 1903. The two children born to that union are: Boyd, who assists in the operation of the home farm and who married Miss Pearl Wright, a daughter of Andrew Wright, of this county; and Edith, at home.

Mr. Hott is a member of the Christian church and is helpfully interested in its work. Politically he belongs to the republican party and fraternally is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, as is his son Boyd. Mr. Hott has ably carried on the work of developing the fine farm, which was begun by his grandfather and continued by his father. He holds to the fullest extent the confidence and goodwill of all who know him, as they recognize in him a man of sterling integrity.

JOHN M. HOBBS, D. D. S.

The dental profession of Fort Madison finds a worthy representative in Dr. John M. Hobbs, who, practicing successfully, is today well established, being accorded a liberal patronage. He was born in Hancock county, Illinois, on the 4th of June, 1871, and is a son of L. A. and J. A. Hobbs, the former a farmer by occupation.

Spending his youthful days in his parents' home, Dr. Hobbs attended the public schools and, passing through the consecutive grades, was eventually graduated from the high school at Nauvoo, Illinois. He decided upon the practice of dentistry as a life work and with that end in view entered the Northwestern Dental College.

He was graduated from the Keokuk Medical College on a completion of a course in its dental department in 1899 and for five years practiced at Fort Madison in connection with Dr. Hazen. In 1904 their business association was discontinued, and Dr. Hobbs has since practiced alone. He has a well equipped office, displaying all of the latest facilities known to dental practice, and that his work is of a most satisfactory character is indicated by the constant demands made upon his time and energies for professional services. He is a member of the Iowa State Dental Society and of the Burlington Dental Society and is thoroughly conversant with the most advanced ideas of the profession.

On the 13th of September, 1894, Dr. Hobbs was married to Miss Emily Hibbard, a native of Nauvoo, Illinois, and to them have been born two sons, William L. and John Richard. Dr. Hobbs votes with the democratic party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, the Elks and the Eagles, in all of which organizations he is highly esteemed.

HENRY RENARD.

Henry Renard, who for many years was actively and successfully engaged in farming in Des Moines township, is now living retired in Montrose township, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil. He was born January 5, 1860, in Charleston, Lee county, and in this section of the state has spent his entire life. He was reared in Keokuk to the age of twelve years and during that period was a pupil in the public schools. When fifteen years of age he went to live with Mr. Harisch, of Jackson township, with whom he remained for seven years. He was paid twelve dollars per month and board and also given the opportunity to attend school for a limited period each year. At the end of seven years he entered the employ of others, continuing to work by the month as a farm hand until 1891, when the capital which he had saved through his industry, frugality and careful expenditure was invested in a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Des Moines township. Upon that place he erected a comfortable residence, a good barn and other substantial outbuildings and otherwise improved the place, bringing the fields under a high state of cultivation. Carefully he cultivated his crops year by year and in time his substantial harvests made him

possessor of a handsome competence. In the fall of 1913, therefore, he put aside further business cares and is now living retired in Montrose township. Although reared in the faith of the Catholic church, he is not a member of any religious organization at the present time. In politics he is a stanch progressive and believes in the careful consideration of the capability of a candidate rather than in the support of a party merely for the party's sake.

It will be interesting in this connection to note something of the family of which Mr. Renard is a representative. His father, Adam Renard, was born in Strasburg, Germany, in 1809, attended school there and afterward served in the Germany army. In early manhood he learned the carpenter's trade and while still in the fatherland he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Wolfe, who was born in Strasburg, Germany, about 1821. In the year 1852 Mr. and Mrs. Adam Renard sailed for the United States and made their way to Cincinnati, Ohio, where they lived for eight years. At the end of that period they took up their abode upon a farm at Charleston, Iowa, where they resided until 1864. In that year they removed to Keokuk, where the father worked at his trade of carpentering, being thus identified with industrial pursuits to the time of his death, which occurred in 1884. He was a democrat in his political views and a Catholic in his religious belief. For twelve years he had survived his wife, who passed away in Keokuk in 1872. In their family were six children: Charles, extended mention of whom will be found on another page of this volume; Agnes, the wife of Robert Evers, in the same city; Henry, of this review; John, living in Nebraska; George, who makes his home in Keokuk; and Mary, the wife of Edward Willis, likewise a resident of Keokuk.

ALLEN PETTINGILL THOMAS.

Allen Pettingill Thomas, deceased, was a well known leather merchant of Keokuk, who ranked with the prominent residents and business men of this city. He possessed a determination that enabled him to overcome difficulties and obstacles and at all times his record was squared by the strictest principles of business honor and integrity. He spent a part of his youthful days in Canada and was living in that country at the time he attained his majority.

Mr. Thomas was twice married. First in Ontario, Canada, he wedded Miss Jones, who died in that country, leaving two children.

At a later date he crossed the border into the United States, settling in Buffalo, New York, his children, however, remaining in Canada. After living for some time in Buffalo he made his way westward to St. Louis and was there married again, his second union being with Margaret Thompson, the widow of Rev. William Avery Beers.

Mr. Thomas was a tanner by trade, having learned the business in early life. After his removal to St. Louis he owned and operated a tanyard in that city, carrying on the business continually until his removal to Keokuk about 1850. In this city he established a leather store on Main, between Fourth and Fifth streets, and became a well known leather merchant in the period of pioneer development in the city. He remained in active business up to the time of his death, which occurred in Keokuk on the 4th of April, 1856. He is yet remembered by the older citizens here as an enterprising, progressive business man, a valued citizen and a faithful friend. His native intelligence, his upright character and his sterling traits of manhood won him the warm esteem of all with whom he came in contact. He was a candidate for mayor of Keokuk at the time of his demise. He possessed many friends among the business men and in every relation of life and his good qualities were, indeed, many. His political allegiance was given to the republican party, and he belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He owned a fine home on Sixth and Morgan streets and none figured more prominently in the early history of the city than did Mr. Thomas.

Following the death of her husband Mrs. Thomas built a fine new residence in which she lived until she removed to the farm now owned by Laura Thomas, a daughter. Upon that place she spent her remaining days, passing away February 7, 1897, at which time she was laid to rest by the side of her husband in the Keokuk cemetery. Mrs. Thomas was born in Brompton, Yorkshire, England, in 1817, and when twelve years of age accompanied her parents on the voyage across the Atlantic to New York, where the family home was established. It was in that state that Mrs. Thomas grew to womanhood and was first married, becoming the wife of the Rev. Mr. Beers, who was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. He died in Clarksville, Missouri, leaving his widow and one son, William A., who is now living retired in San Diego, California.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas had four children, the eldest of whom, Emma, became the wife of William Gilfillan, of Seligman, Missouri. Laura, born in St. Louis, was an infant when brought to Keokuk. She was educated in the common schools and afterward took care of her widowed mother and uncle and aunt in their declining years,

her mother reaching the age of eighty years before death called her. The third member of the family was Henry Howland Thomas, who died in San Diego, California. He had married Kate Burns and was filling one of the county offices at the time of his demise. The youngest of the family, Iowa Lee, died in 1857. Throughout the latter half of the eighteenth century and unto the present day representatives of the Thomas family have figured prominently in Lee county and as one of the early merchants Allen Pettingill Thomas contributed largely to the material development and upbuilding of the city of Keokuk in pioneer times.

ISAIAH HOSIER.

Prosperity has attended the well directed efforts of Isaiah Hosier and he is today ranked among the representative and well-to-do citizens of Lee county, where he has spent his entire life. He was born in Pleasant Ridge township on the 12th of January, 1857, and is a son of Henry and Mary (Brunson) Hosier. The birth of his father occurred in Henry county, Indiana, June 3, 1832, and in 1852 he came to Iowa with his father, Isaiah Hosier, Sr., his mother having previously passed away in Indiana. Locating in Pleasant Ridge township, Lee county, Henry Hosier was there married to Miss Mary Brunson, a native of Ohio, who had come to this state with her parents, Thomas and Susannah Brunson, in 1842. Her family also settled in Pleasant Ridge township, this county, and on the home farm there she died in October, 1908. The father of our subject subsequently removed to West Point township, where his death occurred on the 31st of January, 1911. Throughout his active business life he followed farming and was the owner of some valuable land. In politics he was a republican. His children were: William, deceased; Isaiah, of this review; Clara L., the wife of William Decker of Arizona; Mrs. Rebecca Welch, of Lee county; Alice, who died in childhood; and Belle, the wife of John Danover of Pleasant Ridge township.

Upon the home farm in Pleasant Ridge township Isaiah Hosier was reared to manhood, and in the schools of the neighborhood he acquired his education. After reaching manhood he engaged in farming there until 1911, when he retired from agricultural pursuits and removed to Fort Madison, buying his present comfortable residence at No. 904 Fifth avenue. He still owns his home farm, however, and

other tracts aggregating four hundred and sixty-five acres, and his wife has two hundred acres and an interest in another one hundred acres. On starting out in life for himself he operated rented land and at the end of the second year after his marriage found himself seven hundred dollars in debt. Not becoming discouraged, however, he steadily worked his way upward and success attended his well directed efforts, so that he is today numbered among the most prosperous citizens of the community. In connection with general farming he gave considerable attention to stock and for twenty years shipped stock to both Chicago and St. Louis, handling large numbers annually.

In 1885 Mr. Hosier married Miss Sophia Tempe, who was born in West Point township, this county, May 29, 1857, a daughter of J. F. and Henrietta (Schultz) Tempe, both natives of Germany. Her father was born June 18, 1824, and was twenty years of age when he came to the United States, and here he was married in December, 1851, becoming the father of six children. In 1860 he purchased a farm in Pleasant Ridge township and so successful was he in agricultural pursuits that he eventually became the owner of one thousand acres of very valuable land, though he had only five cents left on his arrival in this county. He died June 12, 1902. Mr. and Mrs. Hosier have two sons: Fred L., now a resident of California; and Harland L., who is living on the home farm in Pleasant Ridge township.

The republican party has always found in Mr. Hosier a stanch supporter of its principles and while living in the country he filled several school offices and also served as road commissioner. In 1908 he was elected county supervisor, and he is now serving his second term, being appointed to that position to fill a vacancy. He has most capably discharged the duties of his official positions and is a man who stands high both in business and public life.

ABRAHAM HOLLINGSWORTH.

Abraham Hollingsworth holds high rank among the lawyers of Keokuk; is reputed to be one of the best read members of the profession in the state; and is recognized as an able advocate of whatever cause he espouses. His birth occurred in this county on the 12th of October, 1865. His father was one of the pioneers of the county and was numbered among its most prominent citizens. He

was also the author of several articles concerning the early history of this section of the state.

Abraham Hollingsworth attended the district schools until he was a youth of about sixteen. Later he was under private tuition for a time and has always been an inveterate reader, thus acquiring much valuable knowledge. He remained upon the home farm until he was grown, in the meantime beginning the reading of law. In 1887 he read law in the office of Anderson, Davis & Hagerman and in the latter part of the same year he entered the State University at Iowa City, graduating from that institution in 1890. On September 1st of that year he opened his office in Keokuk. His thorough preparation, his knowledge of court procedure and his legal ability secured for him a profitable clientage. He was also city attorney under Dr. Moorhead for two years and for one year under Mayor F. D. Hughes. He has contributed a number of articles to legal periodicals and is thus known to the profession throughout the country. He has also been an instructor in law to a large number of the younger members of the bar in this county. His practice is of a general nature, yet he has one of the largest corporation practices in the city, representing most of the public utilities companies in this section of Iowa. He is a member of the county and state bar association and takes an important part in their proceedings. On the 27th of December, 1894, Mr. Hollingsworth was united in marriage to Miss Stella Ried, of Keokuk, who attended the public schools and then took a collegiate course at Fulton, Missouri, in the Presbyterian College for Women, located there. She is prominent in social affairs of Keokuk, being president of the Alpha Trist Club. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hollingsworth, as follows: James A., who is seventeen years of age; Mary M., aged thirteen; and William Z., a lad of ten. James is an alumnus of the high school and the others are yet in school. James is to enter the State University at Iowa City in the fall of 1914.

Mr. Hollingsworth has been president of the library board for a number of years and takes an interest in the welfare of the public library. He has one of the largest and most complete law libraries in the state, consisting of some two thousand volumes, and also has a well chosen and comprehensive general library of about fifteen hundred volumes. He is a lover of nature and has a farm near Keokuk of three hundred acres, where he spends considerable time. He is a member of the Unitarian church and conforms his life to the high ethical standards of that organization. He is a believer in progress in political and social conditions but is also convinced of the

wisdom of holding on to that which is good in the old order of things. Politically he is a progressive republican. As a lawyer he has won for himself eminence and a financial competence and is one of the leaders of Keokuk in all matters pertaining to civic growth and betterment.

ELMER D. SEAMANS.

Elmer D. Seamans owns a fine farm of three hundred and twenty acres, where he carries on stock breeding, raising shorthorn cattle, Percheron horses, Shropshire sheep and Poland China hogs. He is particularly proud of his splendid herd of cattle, as they are all pedigreed stock. He was born in Lee county, January 11, 1862, the only child of David and Lydia (Dehaven) Seamans. The father was a native of New York, born near Fish Lake, and the mother was born in Richmond, Indiana, in 1826. David Seamans came to Lee county in 1840 before his marriage and settled on a farm which he operated for a time. He was also for many years a teacher, following that profession in the winter and farming during the summer. He later became a preacher and was one of the prominent ministers of the Baptist church. He died April, 1875, leaving his widow and son to mourn his loss. Mrs. Seamans passed away April 13, 1903.

The subject of this review was reared to manhood upon his father's farm and was given excellent educational advantages, as after completing the course in the common schools, he attended high school at Pilot Grove. Upon the death of his father he took complete charge of the old homestead, which he has since operated and improved. He has devoted a great deal of attention to stock raising, and his herd of shorthorn cattle is known to include some of the finest animals in the county, for he is recognized as one of the most successful breeders in this section of the state. His stock is of the breed known as the Golden Drop, which originated in Kentucky and was brought to this county by Harvey Lusk. Mr. Seamans started his herd with two splendid animals, both registered in the state herd book. The sire, Max, was a three-year-old thoroughbred of deep red color and the dam, Lady Washington, was of equally fine blood and was also deep red in color. Mr. Seamans' present herd of shorthorns are descended from this pair and are as fine stock as can be found in Lee county. He also breeds Poland China hogs, the strain which he raises being descended from the Ohio herd brought to this county by

John Blackford. He likewise raises Shropshire sheep and Percheron horses of good stock. Mr. Seamans has done much to raise the standard of stock breeding in the county and in this way has aided in the agricultural development of this section of the state as well as gained a financial success for himself.

Mr. Seamans has always supported the republican party at the polls and manifests a keen and intelligent interest in all matters of public concern. He is willing to do anything within his power to further the material and moral progress of his community and holds the respect of all who know him.

HERBERT C. SIEMER.

Herbert C. Siemer is the proprietor of one of the largest furniture establishments in Fort Madison. An initiative spirit, progressiveness and keen sagacity have featured largely in his growing success and made him one of the foremost merchants of this his native city. He was born July 30, 1875, and is a son of Clement and Sadonia (Ranembuehler) Siemer, the latter a native of Fort Madison and a daughter of Melcher Ranembuehler, who came to Lee county in pioneer times. Clement Siemer was born in Germany and the year 1866 witnessed his arrival in Fort Madison, where he conducted business as a brick-mason and contractor, becoming closely identified with the building interests of this city. His family numbered seven children, of whom two have passed away.

Herbert C. Siemer is a graduate of the parochial school at Fort Madison and of Johnson's Business College, where he received a thorough commercial training that well fitted him for the duties of later life. He first became connected with the grocery trade, conducting a business along that line for ten years. He then embarked in the furniture business in partnership with his brother, Clem F. Siemer, who had previously been engaged in the tea and coffee trade. They opened their furniture store in 1904 and now have one of the largest stocks of furniture in the city, the business being located at Nos. 814-816 second street. The store has a frontage of fifty feet and they occupy two stories and basement. Their purchases are carefully made and their sales are growing year by year, for they carry an attractive stock of furniture which is reasonably priced and which meets the demands of the city and surrounding country.

On the 14th of June, 1904, Mr. Siemer was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Neighbors, who was born in Fort Madison, a daughter of Theodore and Elizabeth Neighbors, who were early settlers of this part of the state and for a long period conducted the Metropolitan Hotel.

Mr. Siemer votes with the democratic party and gives his earnest support to all measures and movements which he believes will prove beneficial to his community. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and St. Joseph's Catholic church, associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct.

FRANK W. SWAN.

Frank W. Swan has been a continuous resident of Keokuk for the past twenty-seven years and has erected some of the best buildings in the city. His birth occurred at Alexandria, in Clark county, Missouri, November 9, 1864. He was the only child born to the marriage of Bryant and Margaret (Kime) Swan, both of whom are now deceased.

When Frank W. Swan was very small his parents moved to Illinois and his early education was acquired in the public schools of that state. After graduating from the common schools he attended for a part of two terms the high school at Nauvoo. At eleven years of age he began learning the carpenters' trade and before he was twelve years old he and a half brother, who was but thirteen, built a store building entirely by themselves. For a number of years he worked at his trade and for one year was employed in a lumber yard at Nauvoo. When nineteen years of age he engaged in farming for a year, after which he resumed his trade. He later removed to Keokuk as he had previously visited here at various times and was convinced of the city's desirability as a place of residence. He continued to work at his trade after coming here and some of the best buildings in Keokuk were built by him. In 1890 he began contracting and was so engaged until 1913. In 1908, in partnership with F. L. Griffey, he entered the lumber business, but sold out in 1912 and then established his present lumber concern. He knows the lumber business thoroughly, being acquainted with all of its phases, and as a result his enterprise has prospered and returns to him good profits annually.

On the 26th of September, 1888, Mr. Swan was married to Miss Matilda Twesten, of Keokuk, by whom he has four children: Grace M., now Mrs. Herman Wirth; Clarence; Frank; and Helen Iowa. Mr. Swan is an independent republican in politics and fraternally is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen. He has made many friends, all of whom respect and honor him for his high qualities of character.

INDEX

Albright, W. G.	66	Dick, A. E.	97
Alvis, H. J.	104	Dierker, Barney	187
Anschutz, Friedolin	110	Dierker, F. H.	177
Anschutz, H. M.	111	Doering, V. T.	241
Anthony, James	263	Drollinger, B. F.	415
Armentrout, C. R.	34	Dunn, F. A.	405
Armentrout, J. C.	210		
Axt, J. H.	313	Ellis, Craig	284
Ayres, D. J.	344		
		Faeth, L. W.	424
Baldwin, T. F.	50	Fletcher, A. P.	350
Ballinger, William	292	Foggy, Andrew	157
Bank, A. H.	236	Foggy, J. C.	19
Bank, Henry, Jr.	31	Foster, Lee	69
Bank, Henry, Sr.	30	Frailey, J. R.	240
Bargar, J. W.	220		
Bargar, M. L.	232	Geese, F. M.	113
Bell, Isaac	162	Glick, J. M.	70
Bever, N. J.	257	Gray, T. P.	147
Bevering, C. L.	112		
Blom, William	167	Haessig, G. G.	366
Brinck, Herman	102	Haessig, H. G.	295
Brinck, Theodore	95	Haflner, Chris	78
Brown, A. P.	188	Hamill, D. B.	325
Brown, H. C.	60	Hamill, Smith	327
Brown Paper Co.	192	Hamilton, J. D.	88
Brownell, W. A.	8	Harnagel, Henry	252
Buck, Asaph	71	Hart, C. M.	426
Bufe, E. J.	341	Hart, R. H.	414
Burk, George	148	Hart, R. S.	193
Burster, Ernst	285	Hazen, E. P.	129
		Hazen, Samuel	182
Carrick, I. C.	401	Hemmings, T. W.	286
Casey, J. M.	25	Henkle, Amos	430
Chambers, F. C.	32	Henkle, W. L.	446
Colby, N. E.	275	Henn, H. L.	106
Collins, W. B.	152	Hesse, B. B., Sr.	124
Colvin, G. H.	361	Heying, A. R.	299
Conley, J. W.	145	Hill, George	58
Connable, A. L.	398	Hobbs, J. M.	453
Connable, H. L.	399	Hoffman, Peter	301
Cook, Seth	290	Hollingsworth, Abraham	458
Corsepius, Ernest	134	Hollowell, T. P.	418
Cosgrove, John	80	Holmes, W. W.	107
Courtright, E. E.	271	Honadel, J. G.	248
Craig, J. E.	62	Hornish, J. P., Jr.	18
Craig, J. H.	86	Hornish, J. P.	85
Crane, E. B.	387	Hosier, Isaiah	457
Crimmins, J. J.	340	Hott, I. H.	452
Cruikshank, James	36	Hott, Peter	448
		Houston, A. T.	256
Daniel, W. B.	294	Houston, H. W.	57
Danover, J. C.	56	Houston, Ira	198
Daugherty, J. F.	116	Houston, John, Jr.	217
Davis, Frank	390	Houston, Samuel	72
Davis, F. W.	258	Hubenthal, Charles	38
Day, J. L.	205	Hughes, A. B.	389
De Yong, Edward	174	Hughes, F. T.	260

Hutchinson, A. M.	93	Peebler, C. L.	141
Hyde, C. J.	392	Peterson, T. L.	231
Irwin, W. M.	339	Phillips, G. W.	451
Jacoby, William	15	Philpott, A. F.	332
Jenkins, G. F.	170	Pohlmeyer, J. M.	29
Jewell, B. B.	128	Pond, C. S.	215
Johnson, R. N.	408	Pond, S. P.	214
Johnston, S. H.	300	Pranger, Nicholas	419
Johnstone, A. E.	278		
Johnstone, Edward	242	Racey, R. F.	388
Joy, C. R.	24	Rand, G. D.	5
Judy, Henry	202	Reeves, James	54
Junge, John	251	Renard, Charles	445
		Renard, Henry	454
Kammerer, Albert	250	Rice, J. G.	364
Keethler, J. L.	406	Rich, C. M.	159
Kellogg-Berge Co.	61	Richey, James	288
Kennedy, Cyrus	423	Richey, Mary J.	223
Kennedy, H. J.	314	Richmond, A. C.	357
Kennedy, James	74	Riddle, M. E.	318
Kennedy, J. P.	372	Rix, G. E.	228
Kennedy, J. M.	360	Robers, George	264
Kent, F. B.	282	Roberts, N. C.	413
Kent, W. G.	10	Robertson, T. R.	259
Keokuk Industrial Association	374	Rogers, G. E.	320
Kern, P. J.	255	Rousseau, R. N.	444
Kiel, W. F.	269	Rovane, John	149
Kilbourne, D. W.	434	Rowe, O. W.	317
Kilbourne, G. E.	434	Rudd, E. H.	346
King, J. R.	92	Rump, George, Sr.	222
Kirch, C. J.	176		
Klopfenstein, David	161	Sage, W. N.	386
Klopfenstein, J. P.	138	Sallander, A. W.	305
Koller, David	126	Sanders, Gerhard	224
Koller, J. C.	83	Sanders, J. C.	449
Krehbill, Edward	272	Satterly, A. H.	302
Krehbiel, F. B.	122	Satterly, S. H.	254
		Sawyer, I. A.	20
Landis, H. C.	429	Scherfe, W. A.	266
Lange, Ernest	326	Schoene, Martin	276
Lange, H. E.	331	Schulte, William	108
Lange, Robert	328	Schulte, W. D.	61
Leazer, Isaac	44	Schweer, Conrad	306
Lee, J. A.	185	Schweer, L. H.	309
Leveling, J. G.	175	Scovel, R. M.	195
Logan, William	199	Seamans, E. D.	460
Lohman, George	308	Sherlock, W. P.	385
		Siemer, H. C.	461
McCann, John	27	Sims, I. S.	400
McFarland, C. F.	310	Skyles, Thomas	336
McKee, E. T.	35	Sloat, W. E.	440
Markle, George	439	Smith, J. F.	139
Meddaugh, J. W.	133	Smith, R. B.	140
Meents, D. J.	230	South, W. H.	358
Meigs, Montgomery	348	Starkweather, G. A.	238
Meyer, A. P.	91	State Central Savings Bank, Keokuk	201
Miller, R. P.	270	Stellern, Frank	312
Miller, W. A.	143	Stellern, Henry	431
Moorhead, S. W.	404	Stellern, J. G. H.	311
		Sternberg, F. E.	304
Nagel, John	166	Stevens, A. S.	417
Newlon, W. H.	235	Stewart, G. B.	212
Nichols, A. S.	206	Stewart, J. W.	267
		Storms, A. D.	354
Overton, F. C.	246	Struthers, William	393
		Sullivan, C. H.	221
Paul, J. B.	432	Sullivan, James	160
Paul, T. S.	433	Summers, J. W.	127
Pease, R. S.	52	Swan, F. W.	462
Pechstein, Conrad	168		
Pechstein, Henry	169	Taber, B. P.	337
		Thomas, A. D.	76
		Thomas, A. P.	455

Tieke, Henry	144	Walljasper, Henry	130
Tower, J. A.	287	Walljasper, J. F.	296
Traverse, I. W.	368	Walljasper, O. B.	150
Trimble, H. H.	178	Weber, C. A.	96
Trimble, Palmer	68	Weber, E. C.	216
Tucker, G. C.	421	Weil, J. B.	143
Tucker, G. S.	197	Wenke, H. W.	323
Tucker, S. W.	196	Wiesemann, F. C.	274
Urfer, Edwin	289	Williams, I. C.	163
Van Ausdall, L. H.	428	Wilson, S. S.	98
Van Hynning, G. W.	330	Wirsig, A. E.	115
Vaughan, E. G.	204	Woodmansee, F. A.	427
Vogt, Herman	355	Wustrow, A. C.	212
Vogt, William	343	Wustrow, Charles	211
Walker, J. C.	409	Younkin, R. H.	132
Walker, J. R.	219	Zaiser, A. J.	396

APR 4 - 1947

